Today's Weather

There will be a slight increase in the temperature with low clouds in the morning. The winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Agaba Gulf, the winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm

| Amman Aqaba Deserts Jordan Valley | Overnight Low 15 23 14 23 | Daytime High 26 35 31 | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|----|
| Yesterday's high | _ | 34 Amman | 24 |
| reactions tites | windshines. | | |

Aqaba 34. Sunset tonight: 6:45 p.m. Sunnse tomorrow: 4:29 a.m.

olume 6, Number 1685

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY JUNE 17, 1981 — SHABAN 15, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Bomb jolts his office

Bani-Sadr's fate in Majlis' hands

IRUT, June 16 (A.P.) — Iran's: ilis (parliament) resolved ay to hold a debate on beluered President Abol Hassan ii-Sadr's competence as fresh Calliran demanding his ouster, ran Radio reported.

failis Speaker Hashemi Rafjani told wildly cheering

niversity f Jordan raduation ites today

MAN, June 16 (Petra) - The 1 graduating class of the Uniny of Jordan will receive degtomorrow at Al Hussein ith City under the patronage of

Majesty King Hussein. he King will make a national ch on this occasion and will ibute degrees to the 1,983

ICC team ack tonight; aet Iraqi ice-premier

IMAN, June 16 (Petra) --ional Consultative Council C) delegation under NCC sident Ahmad Al Tarseh will return here tomow evening at the end of a to trad which lasted sev-

irst Deputy Iroqi Premier ia Yassin Ramadan, a nber of trac's ruling Revionary Command Council, in Bagbdad last night with

delegation. Ir. Ramadan discussed the li-Iranian dispute, noting Iran's aggressive inctions and hostility to Iraq a only heightened after the of the Shah and the rise to cr of Ayatoliah Rubollah

meini's regime.

Ir. Ramadan said that Iraq ow in the position of the or and that its economic military situation is strong. asserted the Iraqi people's of in the unity and cohesion ne Arab Nation, despite the mess they feel because of attitude of cortain Arab mes which support the Ira-

regime. c also expressed lraq's in and appreciation of an's support for Iraq in its

r. Turawneh said he sensed ong national feeling in Iraq efend the Arah Nation's ity, and said that Iraq's gth is a strength for the Nation. ...

islature will begin the competence debate-tomorrow, a move that could lead to impeachment of the first elected president in Iran's history, according to the broadcast.

The vote came hours after a bomb exploded inside the presidential compound on Tehran's Palestine Avenue. A spokesmao for the president's office said the blast occurred in the courtyard of the palace, causing no damage or

But Islamic Republic, the newspaper which speaks for the clergy-led Islamic Republican Party that is leading the campaign to bring down Mr. Bani-Sadr, said the explosion occurred in a basemeot room just below Mr. Bani-Sadr's office.

The newspaper, however, agreed there were no casualties in the blast that occurred last night in the wake of massive demonstrations calling for Mr. Bani-Sadr's death.

The Majlis allotted Mr. Bani-Sadr and his opponents 10 hourseach to present their cases to the legislature before a public vote on the president's competence is taken. Mr. Bani-Sadr would be proclaimed incompetent if an absolute majority - one-half plus one--of the attending deputies voted against the president.

Taking part in today's Mailis sessioo was Mr. Mehdi Bazargan, Iran's first post-monarchy prime minister whose moderate Freedom for Iran movement supported Mr. Bani-Sadr.

Mr. Bazargan's 18-year-old son Navid said an anonymous caller telephoned the Bazargan house today, claiming proceedings were under way at the Tehran revolutionary prosecutor's office to issue an arrest warrant. The prosecutor's office later denied any

Plainclothesmen from that office; however, barged into the presidential compound at midmorning with arrest warrants for an unspecified number of unidentified Bani-Sadr aides, according to a spokesman at the pre-

sident's office and an eyewitness. The spokesman said the men waited for the wanted aides to show up. When they did not, the prosecutor's men left the presidential compound without taking away any documents or interfering with the functions of Mr.

It was the first such foray into the palace since the president returned to Tehran last Thursday from his former warfront headouarters near the Iraqi border, a day after Avatollah Ruhollah Khomeini fired him as army commander in chief.

proposing instead a television debate with his IRP foes.

and his cabinet ministers today vished the pilots who bombed Iraq's The 81-year-old patriarch of nuclear reactor, and Israel said it -month border war with the Iranian revolution yesterday was willing to open its intelligence nrged Mr. Bani-Sadr to apologise files to the U.S. government to for past mistakes, saying "I wilt accept repentance." Mr. Baniprove that the Iraqis planned to make atomic bombs. Sadr responded with a fresh ple-"We are willing to supply such dge of allegiance to the avatollah information," said Mr. Begin's hut ignored the repentance offer. spokesman, Mr. Uri Porat. "But

Bani-Sadr's staff.

aq, Iran exchange ounded prisoners

tNACA, Cyprus, June 16 (A.P.) - Iran and Iraq exchanged a I number of wounded prisoners of war under strict secreey and ity at the airport here today, for the first time since their border broke our last September.

te Cypriot government confirmed the exchange had taken place, g a total of 17 Iraqis were swapped for 25 Iranians. ewitnesses at Larnaca airport said the exchanged prisoners ded several whose legs had been amputated and who were

ferred from one aircraft to another on stretchers. t announcement by the International Red Cross in Geneva said pervised the exchange that had been requested by the gov-

ewitnesses here said the exchange got under way with the arrival ropeller-driven Iraqi plane at 10 a.m. local time carrying the 25 in prisoners. About 15 minutes later a chartered Swiss aircraft

at with the Iraqi prisoners. e two aircraft parked close to each other at the end of a runway, cores of armed Cypriot police surrounded them.

out 20 Red Cross officials then started supervising the exc-, carried out with the simultaneous disembarkation of the two s of prisoners from the two aircraft. a Red Cross officials refused to say anything to local airport

nen about the exchange. The newsmen were also prevented talking to any of the prisoners. e newsmen said in addition to the stretcher cases, most of the aged prisoners walked on crutches while others had their arms

; two averaft took off for Iran and Iraq respectively with the ded prisoners minutes after the exchange was completed.

Celebration in armour

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) - His Majesty Fing Hussein this morning attended the celebration of the Third Royal Armoured Division on the occasion of naming one of its brigades after Prince Ali

The King said in a speech, "Our Arah army has been raised under the banner of the Great Arab Revolt which gave the tidings to the Arab Nation of freedom, unity and independence."

He said, "We deeply believe in the history and heritage of nur nation and are proud of belonging to it and eager to preserve its culture and unique characteristics. We find in the heroes and victories of this nation a source of inspiration filling nur lives with pride, ambition and glory.

The commander of the brigade also made a speech discussing the brigade's achievements in Palestine, Jordan and the Golan Hei-

At the end of the ceremony, King Hussein distributed cups and awards to the winning teams in the various field competitions that took place during the ceremony.



Hassan, Badran meet delegation of friendship from Soviet Azerbaijan

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) - His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan received at the Hashemite Royal Court at noon today the chairman and members of the Soviet friendship delegation from the Azerbaijan Soviet Socialist Repoblic visiting Jordan as part of the celebrations marking Jordanian-Soviet friendship week.

Crown Prince Hassan expressed the hope, that cooperation bet-

1½-month break for lawyers

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) - A nist fabrications and intrigues dirsource at the Jordanian Bar Ass- ected against the Palestinian natociation has said that the lawyers' vacation in Jordan will begin on July 15 and continue until the end

TEL AVIV, June 16 (A.P.) -

Prime Minister Menachem Begin

this information is not given out

freely and only where there is a

He denied reports that Israel

would show its intelligence fin-

dings to U.S. congressmen as part

of its propaganda battle over the

Begin and most of the cabinet tra-

velled to an unidentified air base

Meanwhile, the chief of military

intelligence denied that Israel rec-

eived U.S. data leading up to its

· Maj. Gen. Yehoshua Saguy was

reacting to reports in the Israeli

press that the Americans inf-

ormed Israel of Iraq's alleged int-

In an interview with Israel Radio, Gen. Saguy said his force

had information that the Iraqis

planned to inaugurate the reactor

on July 17, their national day.

after which it would be difficult for

Israel to attack without spreading

radioactivity over nearby Bag-

Gen. Saguy said Israel was on

the alert for three possible forms

of Iraqi retaliation: an air raid, an

overland attack or an assault by

one of the Bagbdad-sponsored

groups in the Palestinian com-

mando movement.

hdad.

ent to make atomic bombs.

to congratulate the pilots.

attack on the reactor.

Armed forces radio said Mr.

need to release it."

reactor hombing.

ween the two friendly peoples would continue in order to share the intellectual achievements of the two cultures. He also said he hoped a preliminary working paper could be drafted on cooperation between the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research and the Soviet Academy and other specialised institutes so that the two sides could convene in the near future meetings between Jardanian and Soviet thinkers, as well as between Arab and Soviet thinkers on the collective level.

Speaking about occupied Jerusalem and the history of Palestine. Crown Prince Hussan asserted the need for all friendly countries to collaborate in order 10 prepare comprehensive scientific studies on the region's history on the international level to serve as a scientific reference refuting Zioion evet since the tise of the Zionist movement and particularly in the last 14 years of the occupation of Arab lands and holy shrines.

Begin, aides visit raid pilots,

who reveal details of attack

Pilots involved in the raid rev-

ealed new details about it, saying it

was planned over an 18-month

period but kept so secret that even

the air force ground crews and pil-

The pilot who led the raid and

ois' wives did not know about it.

the man who planned it were int-

erviewed in the official air force

magazine. Excerpts appeared in

the press today. The names and

ranks of the two men were not

fold until a day in advance that the

government had approved the

sion carrying a maximum load of

fuel and bombs, the pilot was

quoted as saving. They were ord-

and 27.3 per cent in April.

Begin's standings.

votes in the poll.

out more than once on different ritory.

the English-language Jerusalem Post indicates.

raid for June 7.

The raid leader said he was not

The planes left on their mis-

Crown Prince Hassan said the the Speaker of the Upper House

Arab has given a great deal to world civilisation throughout history. The Arabic and Islamic manuscripts available at present are the best evidence of this, he

The chairman of the Soviet delegation said the Soviet public is interested in organising jordani^{*}an^{*} Soviet Iriendship days in Jordan in appreciation of the efforts of His Majesty King Hussein, who is highly respected and appreciated by the Soviet people.

The meeting was anended by the president of the Royal Academy of Islamic Civilisation Research, Dr. Nasser Al Din Al Assad, and the director general of the Royal Scientific Society, Dr. Albert Butros.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran als received the Soviet delegation at his office today. They discussed ways to strengthen cultural cooperation between Jordan and the Soviet Socialist Republies. The Soviet delegation also met with

- "The artacking planes were

escorted by aircraft deployed for

potential interception of enemy

The lead pilot said his res-

ponsibility was to guide the planes

to the target, "and I watched the

fuel gauge a lot, as well as the for-

"The most frustrating thing that

could have happened would have

been a technical hitch in one of the

'planes," he was quoted as saying.

ack said. "We worked on this ope-

ration for a year and a half and

faced a thousand and one questions. A practice "flight profile"

was created along which the pla-

The pilot who planned the att-

mation behind me."

inary bombs that had been tried the flew, staying over Israeli ter-

Begin favoured in poll

TEL AVIV, June 16 (A.P.1 - Prime Minister Menachem Begin is

the favoured choice for premier in upcoming elections over opp-

osition Labour Party leader Shimon Peres, a poll published tuday in

Some 39.8 per cent of the voters questioned by the independent

Public Information Applied Research Centre said Mr. Begin was the

best suited to be prime minister, up from 34.4 pet cent in early May

Israeli attack on Iraq's nuclear reactor. The air strike against the

French-built reactor is widely believed to have strengthened Mr.

Mr. Peres recouped some of his popularity with 23.0 per cent of the

electorate polled naming him their choice for premier, up from 19.6

per cent in early May, but still less than the 23.7 per cent who

supported him in April Mr. Yitzhak Rabin, Mr. Peres' rival for

leadership in the Labour Party, was the third most favoured can-

didate, but dropped in popularity from 11.2 per cent in May to 7.9

per cent in the latest poll. Other candidates captured the remaining

remain undecided on a choice for the head of government, down

from 24.4 in early May and 28.2 per cent in April.

With elections scheduled for June 30, 19.8 per cent of the voters

The poll was taken in early June, before Mr. Begin ordered an

of Parliament, Mr. Bahjat Talhouni, who expressed his thanks to the Soviet Union for its support of Arab rights, particularly the rights of the Palestinians.

Habib, Assad confer

DAMASCUS, June 16 (R) -U.S. Middle East peace envoy Philip Habib continued closed discussions with Syrian President ·Hafez Al Assad today to try to resolve the Syrian-Israeli missile crisis as an official newspaper declared flatly Syria would not withdraw the rockets from Lebanon.

Mr. Habib, who arrived vesterday from Saudi Arabia, talked for two hours with President Assad and Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam.

A presidential spokesman said the discussion was resumed within the context of Mr. Philip Habib's mission in the region." he gave no further details.

The government newspaper Tishrin described Mr. Habib's continuing mission as "futile." He is in Damascus for the fourth time since he began his shuttle tour of the region last month.

Tishrin commented today: "Observers maintain that Habib's mission is no longer useful, as Syria has repeatedly made clear that it will not withdraw its missiles from Lebanon because they are defensive weapons." U.S. officials have not said how long Mr. Habib will stay in Damascus, but some reports said he may go to Israel tomorrow.

President Ronald Reagan said today that Israel may have seriously believed it was acting defensively in bombing an Iraqi nuclear installation on June 7.

reason to worry

WASHINGTON, June 16 (A.P.) — U.S.

Reagan's view

of reactor raid:

Israelis had

Mr. Reagan told a news con- now and no war has happened." ference, his first since he was wounded in an attempt an bis life March 30, that "we would have welcomed the opportunity, for example, to try and intervene with the French who were frunishing the nuclear fuel and so forth...

"I had to submit to the Congress the fact that this did appear to be a violation of the law regarding American weapons that were sold for defensive purposes, but I've not heard back yet from Congress. That review is not yet completed.

"On the other hand, I do think that one has to recognise Israel had reason for concern. Over past history, Iraq, which has never signed a ceasefire or recognised Israel as a nation, has never jained any peace effort for this, so that in other words it does not even recognise the existence of Israel as a

"I think in looking at the circumstances that I outlined earlier that we can recognise that very possibly in conducting the operation Israel might have sincerely believed it was a defensive move.

Mr. Reagan said he still had hope for special envoy Philip Habib's peace mission in the Middle East.

aculous job so far." he said. "When we sent him there." Mr. Reagan said, "they literally had

Asked his view on reports from the Middle East that the Israeli raid on the Iraqi reactor had virtually eliminated the Habib mission, Mr. Reagan replied, "tr would just be further tragic evidence if this latest happening should turn this off, but until he comes

Mr. Reagan declined to say whether he had any assurances from Pakistan that it would not build an atomic bomb.

home and says 't give up,' wby, I

am going to believe that we can do

Overied about the new agreement to furnish arms to Pakistan, on the border with Sovietoccupied Afghanistan, Mr. Reagan said:

"We have had a long-term treaty with Pakistan - a mutual aid pact. Pakistan is also in a very strategic position now in view of what has bappened to Afghanistan, and I believe that it is in our best interest to be supportive of Pakistan."

Mr. Reagan opened the nationally broadcast news conference with a prepared statement criticising the way the Democratic House of Representatives is handling detailed budget-cutting leg-

While the Democrats say they are meeting austerity targets, Mr. Reagan, a Republican, said some the weapons cocked, ready for House committees are approving war, and it's been several weeks cuts"they know cannot be made."

U.S. reportedly ready to censure Israel in U.N.

UNITED NATIONS, June 16 (R1—The U.S. is expected to censure Israel in the Security Council today for its attack on trag's nuclear reactor while rejecting any move to impose mandatory sanctions. U.S. Representative Jeane Kirkpatrick said she was due to speak late in the day as the council debates Iraq's complaint charging Israel with aggression for its air strike near Baghdad.

She will be the last of the five permanent members of the council to

No resolution has yet been submitted but Non-aligned states have circulated a working paper that would censure Israel and recommend that all states refrain from supplying it with "any military, economic or technical assistance which might encourage it to pursue its policy of expansion and aggression." The draft would also say Iraq was entitled to "prompt and ade-

quate compensation" for damage and casualties. This was a toned-down version of a text circulated tast Friday that would have imposed mandatory sanctions. It was considered too strong to obtain the support of the Western permanent members of

the council, which have the right of veto. Mr. Jacques Leprette of France, the country which sold the \$275 million nuclear reactor to traq and whose technicians were installing it, told the council yesterday the Israeli raid should be condemned and that "equitable reparations" should be paid to Iraq. He also suggested a council appeal to Israel to end such military actions.

Sir Anthony Parsons, the British delegate who also condemned the Israeli air strike, said he agreed a resolution should contain the points mentioned by Mr. Leprette.

Iraq urges ILO to expel Israel

expulsion of Israel from the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and other world bodies for its bomb raid on an Iraqi nuclear plant. Labour Minister Babakar Mahmoud Rassoul

GENEVA. June 16 (R) — Iraq called today for the

gold the (LO assembly that this "atrocious crime" could have led to an international explosion and had no justification except Israeli egotism. He said Iraq was a signatory of the Nuclear Test

Ban Treaty and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty,"whereas Israel refuses to sign and continues, in company with its twin, the racist South African regime, to develop a potential in nuclear armament which endangers international peace

The Iraqi delegate said: "In view of Israeli arrogance and disregard for world public opinion, the time has come to adopt concrete measures and expel this Zionist entity alien to the international family and particularly from this organisation."

The Israeli raid has been strongly criticised by Arab, Communist and Non-aligned countries at the assembly, but the Iraqi call for expulsion was not expected by delegates to be incorporated in any formal proposal.

Meanwhile, also in Geneva, Egypt told the U.N. Disarmament Committee that the Israeli air attack flouted the international system to persuade states not to act alone in developing atomic weapons. Ambassador Sayed Abdul Raouf Al Reedy told

the 40-nation committee at its regular twice-

Treaty could only work if states felt sure the system would not be violated. "This Israeli aggression constitutes a defiance of international efforts to support non-aggression."

weekly session that the Nuclear Non-Proliferation

he said. "We cannot allow this act to set a precedent. The non-proliferation system depends on the trust which states have in it." Iraq was among more than 100 states which had

signed the treaty and obeyed its controls but Israel refused to submit to checks an its nuclear facilities and had not joined the treaty to curb the spread of nuclear weapons, he said.

Ambassador Reedy urged the committee, which negotiated the treaty, to take up the issue "so that this system will not be flouted and flagrantly violated again."

Also taday, two resolutions condemning Israel

for the attack were laid before the European Parliament in Strasbourg, France. The Socialist group, largest in the 434-member

assembly, warned of the danger of open conflict in the Middle East and called for greater controls by the International Atomic Energy Agency in the A Communist motion said the fresh act of agg-

ression by Israel would increase tension in the region and called for renewed negotiations on the Middle East issue.

The two resolutions are expected to come to a vote during the assembly session this week.

Folk dance festival

to be held in Sept.

held at the Department of Culture and Arts.

and the Jordanian Bedouin Samer (folk songs).

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) - A Jordanian dabkeh festival will be

held here next September, it was announced today in a meeting,

The meeting consisted of the director of the Department of

Culture and Arts, the head of the Youth Welfare Organisation and

the head of Her Majests Queen Noor's office. During the meeting

they discussed affairs related to organising a festival for dabkeh

This festival will be organised in coordination between youth

centres and administrative officers and societies and clubs. Par-

ticipants will meet at Al Hussein Sports City next September. This

step is taken to revive the Jordanian cultural heritage through folk

NATIONAL

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

Painting exhibition by Iraqi artist Hafez Hasan, at the Holiday

* Annual exhibition at the Ajloun district community college in

Painting exhibition by Omar Hamdan and Ayyad Al Nemer, at

Videotape programme

* The French Cultural Centre presents "Apostophes: Les grands

ecrivains oe sont pas des petits saints", at 5 p.m. and "Bienvenue a

bord du Clemenceau', at 6 p.m. The programme will take place at

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16:00 -20:00

British trade team does good business in building equipment

By Phyllis Hughes Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Another 12 British businessmen have arrived in Amman as the second part of a trade mission to Jordan.

Last week ten members of the missioo organised by the British Building Material Export Group met with senior officials at the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Ministry of Public Works as well as other private and public officials, before continuing their

Inn botel in Amman.

Alia Art Gallery in Shmeisani.

the centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

tour in Iraq.
Mr. Ivan Savidge, a commercial attache at the British Embassy said the first stage of the mission has been a "great success." 'The members arranged tho-

usands of dinars worth of business during their stay," he said. "We were all every pleased with the

Leader of the current missioo, Mr. Jack D'Arcy, said the representatives were selling all sorts of products -- from doors specially designed for use in hot climate, to highly specialised equipment for grinding concrete, to ready-mixed facings and coatings for walls. Mr. D' Arcy is sales director for the firm Acalor International Lid. of England and he will be offering newly-developed package sewage plants and cooling towers.

He said: "The market in Jordan is expanding and we are offering very diverse products which could be of interest to companies here.

There is a fund of good will to British companies here and relations between the two countries have never been better. "In fact the British Prime Minister. Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, is a strong supporter of the Arab World and is keen for the two countries to expand trading links."

Members of the mission will be travelling to Iraq later this week.



Duty not paid.

0

Jordan, Belgium sign civil aviation agreement

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) - The minutes for the civil aviation agrcement between the Jordanian and Belgian governments were signed at the Civil Aviation Dir-

ectorate in Amman today.

The aim of the agreement is to regulate the flow of air transport between the two countries and to increase the number of flights hy the Royal Joroanian Airline, Alia, and the Belgian national carrier. Sabena, in the future as well as to encourage tourism between Jordan and Belgium.

The minutes were signed for the Jordanian government by Director General of Civil Aviation Sharif Ghazi Rakan and for the Belgian government by the deputy director general of the Belgian

Civil Aviation Department. The agreement is also aims to keep page with rapid development of international air transport and to strengthen relations between the two airlines.

The Belgian official praised the achievements of Jordan in all fiekis, particularly the high standards of Jordanian civil aviation. He also grassed the Jordanian Civil Aviation Academy and its role in training local and Arab cadres in the fuld of civil aviation.



Sharif Ghazi Rakan signs for Jordan the minutes for the civil aviation agreement, between Jordan and Belgium Tuesday.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) - A royal decree has been issued approving a law amending the Civil Status Law and another amending the Law of the Hejaz Railroad. Another decree approved an ordinance governing allowances for army officers working in computers, as well as an ordinance establishing a life insurance fund for participants in the Military Housing Fund. A third decree approved the bilateral agreement for air transport between Jordan and Nigeria.

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) - Public Security Director Maj. Gen. Ma'moun ! halil returned today from Tangier after representing Jordan in the ten-day Arab Phlice Conference. Gen. Khalil said that the conference discussed a Jordanian working paper and other topics related to security. He added that the conference recommended to hold its next meeting in Bahrain.

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) - Dr. Ahmad Abu Fours, the president of the Jordanian Red Crescent Society, today received a JD 12,658 cheque from the Saudi Ambassador in Amman, as a tkmation from the Saudi government to the Nablus branch of the society. The donatinn will help the occupied town to carry out its humanitarian and welfare projects.

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) — The Ministry of Communications today issued a stamp commemorating international Communications Day, whose theme for this year is "Health and Communications." The new stamp, in three denominations, will be available for sale in all post offices and the stamp collectors section at the ministry from Wednesday. It will be available in 25, 40 and 50 fils denominations.

ZARKA, June 16 (Petra) - The problems of Jordanian working women and other related issues were discussed at a seminar held at the Labour Education Institute here today. The implementation of the new labour law and the social security law were discussed. The seminar was attended by Mr. Hani Khader, the director of Jordanian Labour Education Institute, at the Ministry of Labour and other officials, as well as by many working women from

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) - Foreign Minister Marwan Al Oasem today received Finland's non-resident ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Arto Tanner, on the termination of his term as Finland's amhassador to the Royal Hashemite Court.

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) - Director General of the Postal Savings Fund Abdullah Hawamdeh said today savingfur-education application forms were sent to the Jordanian Consulate in Riyadh at the request of Jordanians working in Saudi Arabia. The move aims at enabling Jordanians abroad to benefit from the Posmi Savings Fund.

AMMAN, June 16 (Petro) -- Nine people were injured as a result of fourteen traffic accidents in different areas of Jordan, a source at the Public Security Directorate announced today. Some of the cases were reported to be serious.

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) - Secretary General of the Foreign Ministry Amer Shammout today met with Italian Ambassador Marquis Fabrizio Rossi Longhi. They discussed relations between the two countries.

MAFRAQ, June 16 (Petra) - The Mufrag branch of the Agricultural Credit Corporation has granted JD 850,000 in loans to local farmers since the beginning of the year. The loans were spent on the digging of 20 artesian wells in the northeastern "badia" region in the Mafraq district.

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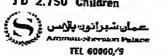
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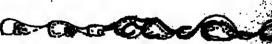
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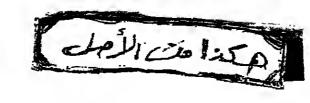
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Ansel Adams' Wild West photos come to Amman



AMMAN, June 16 (J.T.) - Under the patronage of Minister of Culture and Youth, Ma'n Abu Nowar, a major exhibition of Ansel Adams' black and white photographs of wilderness areas of the American West will open at the American Centre in Amman on Thursday. Organised by the Friends of Photography of Carmel, California, the exhibition is touring under the auspices of the U.S. International Communication Agency (USICA) to Saudi Arabia, Syria and Tunisia, coocluding its tour in Morocco in March, 1982.

Mr. Ansel Adams has earned a worldwide reputation as a landscape photographer. His work is distinguished by an inclusive understanding of the evanescent nature of light and unquestioned technical brilliance. His wilderness photographs in particular describe how light can reveal form. In fact, light itself is the primary subject

matter of many Adams photographs.

Originally trained as a pianist, Mr. Adams applied his musical perceptions to the development of the "Zone System" in photography. The "Zone System" is a precise technical method which allows the photographer to anticipate and control the tonal range or scale of gray tone of the final photographic print. It is a system presently used by photographers all over the world.

Mr. Adams was born in 1902; his photographic career has spanned the greater part of the twentieth century and has bridged the fields of art photography and commercial photography. A committed conservationist, he has fought a lifeloog battle for conservation action, not only through the use of his photographs, but through leadership in public interest groups such as The Sierra Club and the Wilderness

In 1980, the president of the United States presented to Mr. Adams the Medal of Freedom, the highest recognition possible for a citizen of the linited States

The photograph oo the right was made in 1960, while the one oo the



Architect's research reveals asymmetry in Cairo mosque

By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 16 - The University of Jordan's architectural department is lucky enough to have two of the handful of Western architects who have post doc-. torates in Islamic architecture. One of these, Professor Archibald Walls gave a lecture at the British Council last night on the symmetry and asymmetry in a Cairo minbar, a lecture in which he attempted to help the uninitiated come to something of an understanding of Islamic art and architecture.

But even if we do not reach an

understanding, Dr. Walls det-ailed and meticulous study of the minbar of the Qaytbay mosque in the "City of the Dead," Cairo, draws our attention and stirs our interest in an Islamic design which, such in A.D. 1483, was of sophistication that it parallels any-

thing achieved today. Dr. Walls starts by demonstrating that eveo the building in which the minbar is housed, which at first sight seems symmetrical is in fact not. Minaret matches minaret, and one dome is equidistant from the other, but a small detail which is not seen from all angles -- an entrance porch -turns symmetry into asymmetry.

The same happens inside the

building with the mosque's furniture. The minbar has a symmetry down the centre of its stairs, a symmetry that one assumes would be carried on into its intricately decorated sides. Walking around from side to side maintains this illusion -- an illusion, claims Dr. Walls, that is reinforced by the

fact that the minbar has been built mysteriously behind a pier which forces the viewer to walk further to get round to the other side, thus making it impossible to remember all the details. But each side is far from symmetrical, as the lined-up slides of Dr. Walls' perfect graphical recreations of the designs show. These were taken from "squeezings" -- the application of

soaking wet paper to the design which, as it dries, sets to form a mold of the surface.

On the large triangular panels, the well-carved, intricate geometrical interweavings form a background to hold the eye on the central 16-pointed star. Trot round to the other side of the minbar and symmetry -- by counting the points -- seems to be confirmed. Look at Dr. Walls' slides and instantly the visual games played on us by the highly-skilled crafismen (whose services, Dr. Walls states, were reserved solely for those works that were undertaken by the Sultan and the chief officers of state! become apparent. The right side medaltion is seen to

dominate the more flowing lines when we have understood that of the pattern, while the smaller, each triangular end fits to form a left side medallion's angularity is enhanced by the abrupt turnings

of the background motives. But this is nothing compared to the abstract sophistication of the corner pieces of the balustrade panels. As Dr. Walls notes, these two end pieces tend to be ignored. They look as if they have been forcibly wedged between the ends of the halustrade and the gate at the bottom and the canopy at its upper end. But Dr. Walls, like a more carefree George Smiley. draws our attention to its rare complexity and, phase by careful phase, pieces the puzzle of its geometry together for us. Just of symmetry."

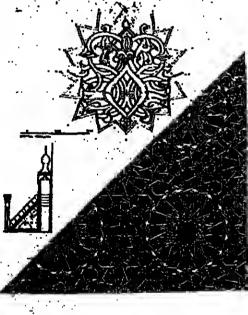
symmetrical square with its counterpart on the same side of the balustrade, each square so formed leads to asymmetry between the sides because of the different directions of movement their designs impart, one is flying outwards as opposed to the more dramatic intrespection of the other, Dr. Walls uncovers his master revelation! A corner of each square will fit into the corner of the other to complete it. As Dr. Walls says: "Thus when we thought we had reached the ultimate solution for... the panels, the minbar's decorators dumbfound us with a new concept

The other panels of the balustrade go on to reveal new complexities and puzzles, but none as pleasing and incredible as the much ignored corner stones -and, in the fact that the most complex designs are found in the most unnoticeable panels, lies the greatest subtlety.

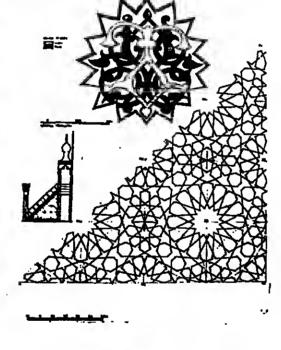
Dr. Walls' research opens our eyes and awakens our senses to the complicated play within the general concept of symmetry and the transformation of symmetry to asymmetry that was all carefully concieved and achieved down to the last detail by the Islamic crafismen of the fourteenth century. Thanks to Dr. Walls, Islamic design will never be quite the same

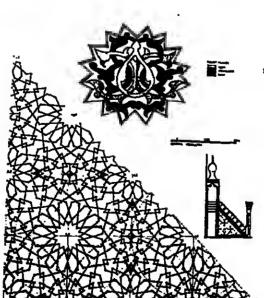


Dr. Archibald Walls

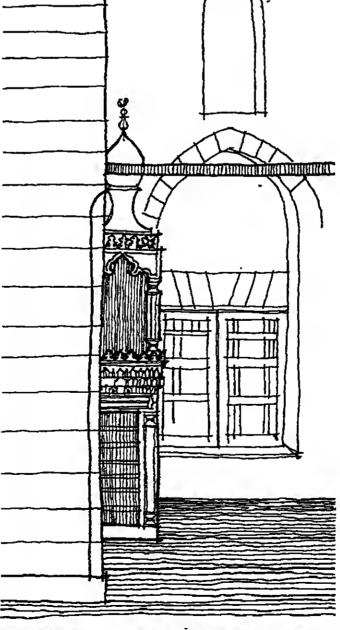


The side panels of the minhar are juxtaposed to demonstrate the asymmetry of their designs.

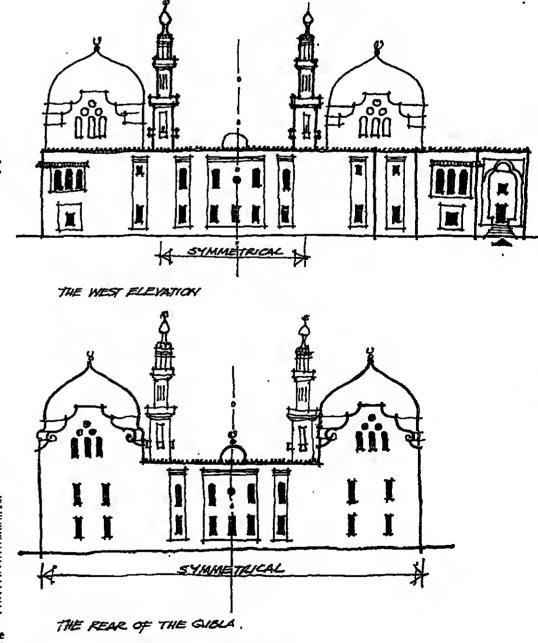




The 'skeleton' of the side panels' design reveals the asymmetry between the left and right sides of the minbar's decoration.



This diagram shows the position of the minbar behind the pier. The pier forces the viewer to walk around it in order to see each decorated side panel of the minbar.



A side entrance to the right of the mosque breaks the symmetry.

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The common good

THE CURRENT meeting of the International Energy Agency (IEA) in Paris has provided dramatic and virtually conclusive evidence of the adjustment of the western industrial economies to the post-1973 realities in the world of oil. The most significant development of the past eight years has been the western world's ability -- amid much grumbling -- to reduce its dependence on imported oil. In 1973, the 21 member states of the IEA imported 24 million barrels of oil per day, In 1980, they imported 21 million barrels per day, and projections are for imports to drop to below 19 million barrels per day by the 1990s. This has come about by a combination of increased energy efficiency in the western world, greater use of non-oil energy sources, such as coal and nuclear power, and increased oil production by the IEA nations themselves.

The commendable performance of the industrial states in making such profound structural changes in their energy consumption patterns has come about only after many years of needless struggle against the emergence of the oil producers as masters of their own resources. The situtation that now prevails in the world oil industry is more fair than that which pertained in the 1950s and 60s -- when oil sold for \$2 a barrel and was consumed in vast quantities to fuel the industrial recovery of the west after World War Two. The lesson to be learned is that the long-term interests of both the western industrial states and the Third World commodity-producing states can be jointly served by the emergency of a supply-demand equation based on reasonable consumption, efficient utilisation and fair pricing -- no matter which commodity is invovled. This is the lesson of the 1970s that we take into the 1980s.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'L: It is hoped that Washington has comprehended the speech made by His Majesty King Hussein at the University of Yarmouk and that all the Arabs will take his message to heart in the conviction that they have all become a target for aggression. If Washington has chosen to comprehend the speech, it will

realise that the Atabs hold it tesponsible for the criminal Israeli practices aimed at vanquishing the Arabs, usurping their rights and preventing them from achieving progress.

The speech also indicates that these practices, to which the United States itself incites Israel, will be unsuccessful because the Arabs are determined to defend their existence, honour and

Even if Washington chooses not to comprehend the King's speech, it cannot conceal its collaboration with Israel in attacking the Iraqi nuclear reactor despite its verbal denunciation of the attack. This U.S. collaboration was exposed by the Israeli newspaper Ma'arive which claimed that the Israeli planes depended on information received from Washington in dealing their blow to the Iraqi nuclear installations. The newspaper claimed that CIA agents had visited Israel several times to provide the necessary information.

Thus, Washington has surrounded itself along with Pbilip Habib's mission with doubts and suspicions, especially since it is now apparent that his mission was being carried out while the U.S. administration provided Israel with the arms and information necessary to attack the nuclear reactor in Baghdad.

As King Hussein told NBC television, the U.S. administration must withdraw its moral and military support for Israel if it wishes to change the negative impression it has made on the Arabs. There is a big difference between diplomatic niceties and actual

practices. Arab-American relation and Arab international relations will be determined in the light of forthcoming political

AL DUSTOUR: It is common knowledge that the United States is directly responsible for the aggravation of the Zionist threat represented by Israel's persistent aggression against the Arab Nation. Washington can no longer deny this fact or shirk its responsibility for its serious results. We are urgently required to take a stand which will determine our interaction with Washington in a way that will directly affect its vital interests in the Arab World, because this is the language which Washington understands.

Hence the importance of His Majesty King Hussein's demand that the United States clearly define its stand concerning its material, military and moral support for Israel, especially since the Israeli attack on the Iraqi nuclear installations bas stretched our forbearance to the limit. Such a U.S. stand will indicate whether or not it takes the Arab World seriously, a fact which the Arabs need to determine in order to formulate a stand to confront the exp-

losive situation in the region. The United States has two alternatives: the first is to continue to provide Israel with the support it requires to continue its aggressive expansionist policy, thus losing the friendship of the Arabs and damaging its vital interests in the Arab World. The second is to reassume its role as a superpower, curb Zionist aggression in the region and cooperate with other countries in achieving just, comprehensive peace in the region, thus regarning its reputation

as a superpower and protecting its vital interests. As for the Arabs, they have only one alternative, as the King pointed out. They must confront aggression and distinguish between their enemies and their friends without taking beed of political verbiage and nicities.

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GUEST COMMENTARY

Iraqi reactor: a lot of talk

By Tareq Masarweh

BEFORE WE review the series of events which preceded the sabotage of the Iraqi nuclear reactor on June 7, we should assert to our-selves two major facts, so that the expected Arab "bear bugging" might not present us with a new anaesthetic to make us forget our national pain until the next blow, similar to that of June 1967.

The first fact is that a regional meeting to discuss the Israeli raid will not fare any better than a U.N. Security Council meeting on the matter. Both are recurrent and boring, because the reality is that the Arabs' will remain too weak to initiate the nationally desired retaliation, exactly as the intemational community will continue to denounce the aggression, while in reality it is totally indifferent to it.

The second fact is that although Baghdad is busy repulsing another racist aggression against the Arab World - this one coming from Tehran - it will make an equal reply to the Zionist sabotage operation for the simple reason that Baghdad bas the will to fight and knows how to fight because it bas been fighting for months.

Now, let us look at the series of

events that preceded the recent Israeli operation:

 Nine months ago, Israeli pla-nes attacked the same Iraqi nuclear reactor, by the same air strength, without achieving any results, except inflicting minor damage to an electric generator. Tehran volunteered to issue a military communique claiming that "its planes" attacked the Iraqi nuclear reactor. Was Tehran coordinating with Tel Aviv? Baghdad did not announce the raid, nor did the Iranian planes attack the Iraqi

reactor, as we all know.

2. Eight months ago, two Iranian planes attacked a Kuwairi border post. This was followed by threats from several Ayatollahs that Iran was capable of striking at any state in the Gulf which offered belp to Iraq. This led to tension in the entire Arab Gulf area, a situation that signalled the bringing in of the four American AWACS planes to the eastern part of Saudi Arabia. What was the role played by these sophisticated warning systems in the recent

Israeli Air Force operation? Didn't the Israeli planes fly directly under the nose of the AWACS?

Two months ago, Tebran announced that it had attacked the Iraqi Walid airbase, which is the biggest and most advanced Iraqi base. The base is not too far from the Syrian-Iraqi borders. Was it Tehran which had actually attacked this base? And who would Tehran attack an airfield which was not used for operations against it? Or was the attack on the Walid airbase a prelude to attacking the Iraqi nuclear reactor, in order to prevent any Iraqi reprisal, since the Walid airfield is the closest to Demona, Tel Aviv and Haifa?

The sabotage of the Iraqi nuclear reactor bas opened our eyes to several facts which we must understand, absorb and deal with:

 It should teach us that in every Arab country, we are exereising a limited regional sovereignty as long as Israel's arm is that long.

-- It should teach us that the national security of any individual Arab country, be ir that of Iraq.

Jordan or Syria will continue to be violated, unless the boundaries of the individual Arab countries are viewed as those of the entire Arah homeland. It should teach us that our real enemy is first the United States, and then Israel. It was the United States which usurped Palestine and displaced its people. It was the United States which ruined Lehanon and is massacring the Palestinians there. It was the United States which made the Shah of Iran a force of domination in the Arab Gulf, It was the United States which supported the Barazani Kurdish tevoli tu undermine Iraq's power. It was the United States which flooded the Arab capitals with its agents. All to allow Israel to achieve all these victories.

Until we hear about an Arab quick and painful Air Force strike on Demona and Tel Aviv, we, the millions of Arab lambs, will continuc to bear grudges and contempt, because we can only wonder; why have all these armies!

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

Playing the nucleargame

By Dr. Awn Rifai

ONE OF THE IRONIES of nature is that man's quest for survival is coupled with his quest for self-destruction. Any tool he invents to fulfil his needs is double-edged. This conforms with the hasic law that survival of one grade hiiiges on the destruction of anothet in the "kill or be killed" ever-existing hierarchy. The nuclear game is no exception to this rule.

It all started in 1905, when Albert Einstein proved, theorcheally, that mass is the couivalent of energy, leading to the feasibility of threet conversion of mass into energy. The reader might be puzzled to realise that the largest amount of energy on earth can be extracted from the liniest of all masses -- that of the atom's sub-constituents. In 1945, man unleashed, from the nucleus of the atom, the most explusive energy vet known, which put a dramatic end to the most disastrous confliet -- World War II. The ato-

mie era was heraldeil. The practical conversion is not straightforward. It a ball of uranium, one meh aeross, were blown up to the size of the earth, an atom would be one inch across, and its nucleus. held together by powerful forces, only one ten-thousand hof an inch. When the nucleus at a fissipuable element, such as uranium, is bombarded with a neutron, a sub-atomic particle, the farmer splits into two lighier nuclei, releasing some of its mass in the form of energy. together with some more neutrons. The released neutrons will, in tutn, bombard more nuclei leading to the "chain reaction" of an atomic explosion. The energy released from a few pounds of uranium is equivalent to the explosion of thousands of tons of TNT. In a nuclear reactor, the chain reaction is controlled, petmitting the slow generation of energy, and hence its utilisation for peaceful purposes. In a hydrogen bomb, however, the nuclei fuse and do not split. teleasing energy which, per pound of reacting material, eeds any other known. For the fusion process to occur, a temperature of one hundred million degrees centigrade is required. This could only be obtained through a fission reaction, although the latest seientific research is revealing many findings regarding the energy released and possible sources of the beat needed. The application of fusion power is lagging behind that of fission power.

Nuclear power can be utilised to produce useful forms of elements: to construct harbours and shipping canals. propel space vehicles, mine ores, provide uderground reservoirs, treat cancer, power machines and submarines, and generate electricity. lo a nuclear generating plant, heat from the radioactive core is conveyed to a water system to form the steam which operates

the turbutes driving the eleclicity generators. The man interest in building reactors for practiful purposes companies from the heat they produce Vinclear power is combining and time saving in relation is the conventional means of hisnessing energy. With the later technical developments, 4 ACUSTA IL BRICKERT CENCLOTE ME photde the non-depletable supply of energy which may has ever throved for. Radicactivity due to nuclea

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intion hazards. The mysild

radiation causes contaminatio of the cut countent, had burn from inver-exposure and car cer, it destroys homes and via organs, damages the genes an leads to dekirmities in futur genetations. Natural as man-made disasters, such a carthquakes and acts of we also pose serious threats; particular those tesulting severe radiation leakage whe certain sections of the nucle plant get damaged. The dipossi ol nuclear waste re resents another major de iciency. The nuclear reaction by products include laund water from workers uniform radioactive chemicals, me hinery, reactor cores and ma crial transportation item Most of this waste needs tend hundreds of years to be ne traffed. During this period must be buried underground at sea, in special steel and cocrete lanks, or in salt ountes. the plant itself, workers wi protective suits, and watn systems and robots to him dangerous objects are italled. The reactor core is s elded by layers of steel, wa and coocrete. Most of the 1. construction cost goes for a borale safegnards, not to m tion those intended to protec against acts of aggression any. A fusion bonib dama the buildings and causes de by neutron particles, gain rays, heat flash, a blast way high pressure air and _ storms. On the whole, his power is "cleaner" than fiss power.

Should nuclear power treated just like the of forms of energy, such as he light or electricity? And sho we consider its benefits ver its hazards in a manner sim to the stone-age man dealy with his knife? Ot are we man in to something different. of proportiona unduring urpassed in human history of them." Whatever it turns ot be, we have to bear in m that the nuclear reactor is expensive piece of diamo which we can wear, or utilise a cut hard materials. If it is well taken care of, and if t 124 glars are rouming in the stre then it must be kept in the v its of the ieweller's, when will remain in safe hmds.
once we acquire the bottle,
the genic gets on of it, it will
too late for us to even think putting it back.



LETTER TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor:

Reference is made to your article (BUSINESS HORIZON, "Jordao gives, but lacks accountants" by Fahed Fanek, Jordan Times June 6), to which I should like to add the following: It is true that in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, highly

qualified accountants are available. Many of them do an excellent job; however, they cannot be promoted or find a position according to their ability, because they do not have a certificate to their ability, because they do not have a certificate proving the knowledge acquired during their daily work. On the other hand some employees, not having propet qualifications, spoil the image of the profession by calling themselves "accountants".

Jordan has today the chance to combine the experiences of

other countries and to avoid the mistakes done there. In Germany for example accountants are more or less concerned with problems resulting from the elaboration of balance sheets and the taxation system. The strong international competition requires cost-minded accountants, disclosing causes of losses and proposing information systems to enable the management to make quick decisions. A university degree is by far not enough. As a result of the above, I should like to propose the idea to give accountants the chance of applying for tests, certifying their abi-

Class III: Knowledge of book-keeping, including evaluation of assets and set-up balance sheets as well as profit and loss accounts. Class II (L): Knowledge of taxation law, labour law, contract law, Class II (M): Knowledge of costing, cost/benefit analysis, otganisation, management.

Class I: To be awarded to those candidates, having passed Class II (L) and (M) with three years of practical experience in government or private accounting or management.

A committee, formed by an independent organisation (such as a chamber of commerce), calling qualified persons from government entities or the private sector, should test the candidates and certify their qualifications. The committee should be entitled to define the syllabus and have the obligation to recommend to the candidates those books to be read as well as hold seminars in the respective fields before the examinations start, to give an oportunity to the candidates to discuss problems and to polish up their problem understanding.

With kind regards,

F. Reuter, Management consultant, P.O. Box 950305, Amman.

Another OAU attempt to forge unity, end conflict

By Peter Sharrock

LONDON - African foreign ministers gather in Kenya next week to prepare for their leaders' annual attempt to forge political unity and end conflict on the continent.

at the 18th summit of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) starting in Nairobi on June 24 will be the war in the Western Sahara and Libyan military intervention in Chad. Both will produce stormy exchanges and could

African diplomats say the most explosive issues

even lead to a walkout, but the organisation, which bas given independent Africa a voice in the world, will survive its annual trauma, officials say. In the heady and ambitious atmosphere of the inaugural OAU meeting in 1963, President

Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana tried to persuade Africa's newly-independent states to form a "union" on the pattern of the United States of America. But the teething problems of the new state administrations, the size of the continent and its limited resources dictated the need for compromise

in working towards political, economic and cultural unity. At the same time the founders pledged themselves to help anti-colonial liberation movements achieve independence and swell the org-

anisation to its present membership of 50. A basic paradox of the OAU is that although its spirit is anti-colonial and its aim is unity, it has made colonial boundaries sacrosanct.

So Libyan military intervention in the war-torn Central African state of Chad last December sent shock waves throughout the continent and drew widespread condemnation. Officials in West Africa said their countries,

most of which bave broken or frozen relations

with the Libyan Jamahiriyab over the past six

top priority at the Nairobi summit. Kenyan officials said they had indications that Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi would depart from his usual babit of non-attendance and per-

months, wanted the withdrawal of Libya's 5,000 troops under pan-African supervision to be given

sonally lead the Libyan delegation at the summit. Col. Qadhafi insists that bis tanks and troops moved into Cbad at the request of President Goukouni Oueddei when his country's sovereignty was threatened by forces of the former colonial

Another rare OAU summit appearance is expected from King Hassan of Morocco, whose country partitioned the Western Sabara with neighbouring Mauritania after Spain withdrew from its small colonial possession in 1975.

power, France, based in Central Africa.

King Hassan maintains the people of Western Sahara have chosen to become part of Morocco in their post-colonial era and has announced his intention to go to Nairobi to put "a final full-stop" to

The Libyan-and Algerian-backed Polisario independence movement has fought a steadily intensified war against the Moroccan army in the desert territory.

At least year's OAU summit it gained the support of a majority 26 states for the admission of its own Sabaran Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) as the OAU's 51st member.

Polisario's political leaders will he tobbying bard in the corridors of Nairobi's towering, plant-draped Kenyatta Conference Centre throughout the foreign ministers' meeting which will draw up the summit agenda from June 15-21.

King Hassan has threatened to pull Morocco out of the OAU if the SADR is admitted, and several moderate West African states have threatened to pull out in sympathy and create the first

real schism in the organisation's history.
This was averted last year when an ad hoc committee of presidents was constituted to draw up a plan for a ceasefire and referendum in the Sahara. Neither has yet taken place and diplomats in

North Africa say King Hassan will find himself under pressure to accept some supervisory test of Saharan opinion at Nairobi.

Such issues and a string of bilateral disputes between states usually lead to flery confrontations on the conference floor. But in order to preserve the appearance of unity, they are shielded from public view by the tradition of closed-door deb-

The hest opportunity for expressing solidarity in Nairobi will be over the struggle against South African control of Namibia (South West Africa). "If there's one positive thing (president) Reagan's done, it's to pull us all together on Namibia,"

a Tanzanian presidential aide said. The liberation committee of the OAU, which channels African support to liberation movements, is currently meeting in Tanzania before presenting its budget and programme to the foreign ministers' conference.

There's no disagreement about Namihia. Everyone thinks that's where our resources should be going," the Tanzanian official said.

African countries ran into a barrage of Western vetnes at the United Nations last month when they attempted to get the world body to impose economic sanctions on South Africa for failing to implement a three-year-old U.N. plan for a ceasefire and independence elections.

The OAU has already decided to step us support for the war waged in the territory by the South West African People's Organisation

(SWAPO) from bases in neighbouring Ango, Condemnation of the West over Namiba predictable at the OAU summit but African rees say there may not be unanimity in auto-the Reagan administration's present attempt get South Africa to accept a modified version

Many African states have expressed all about press reports of an American "tilt" ouring South Africa and anti-communist urgents in Angala hut an all-out assault on involvement in Africa would be acutely er arrassing for the host nation. Kenya. Kenya just agreed to greater American access to its px and airfields and has received considerable & and military aid in return.

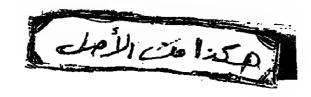
Several francophone African states have sim military ties with France. Diplomats said critic. of French involvement in the continent wa probably be restrained until the new socialist at inistration of President Francois Mitterrand

ines its Africun policy more clearly.

Politicul debate is likely to distract attent from agenda items for improving the contines communications, setting up a continent market, the year 2,000, establishing a continental magency, caring for millions of refugees and p moting the art and culture of Africa.

Kenya's President Daniel Arap Mui will to over the chairmanship of the organisation for year, making him Africa's principal spokes and mediator.

The price of this prestige and privilege is a t ... atively small \$10 million for Kenya, which 1. eady has a conference centre built. Only a fleet : limousines and the construction of 50 president suites out of tourist hotel rooms are required. Reuter



Reagan, Sadat pledge to block Soviet expansionism in Mideast

CAIRO, June 16 (A.P.) — In an exchange of cables yesterday, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and U.S. President Ronald Reagan reaffirmed their intentions to continue peace efforts in the Middle East to avert the threat of "communist intervention," in

text of Mr. Reagan's cable, the Middle East News Agency quotes the American President as saying the current Israeli-Syrian confrontation over the Syrian missiles in Lebanon could "lead to an escalation of Soviet presence in the Middle East via Syria."

The Agency quotes Mr. Reagan as lauding Mr. Sadat's meeting 10 days ago with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin in

"It is very important that at this time of difficult confrontation on another front we see the leaders of Egypt and Israel meeting... the crisis between Syria and Israel is the first direct test of the Egyptian-Israeli peace, and it gives me pleasure to see this peace progressing as expected." The Agency quoted Mr. Reagan's cable as saying.

"We will continue this effort (for peace) so that we may reach a joint strategic agreement against' the Soviet threat in the area, to reaffirm the peace process and guarantee regional...; security," MENA quotes Mr. Reagan as

In his reply Mr. Sadat said Egypt was "constantly trying to. assert to Israel its sincere intentions for peace in the area, and I asked Mr. Begin in our Sinat meeting to give ample time to American diplomacy to solve the crisis over Lebanon," the Agency reported.

At a news conference following their June 4 meeting Mr. Begin said he would comply with Mr.

In an Arabic translation of the Sadat's request for patience. But at a campaign rally Sunday he voiced his impatience with the

> envoy Philip Hahib to remove the Syrian missiles. "Are you moving the missiles or not? if you're not moving them. then we will." Mr. Begin was quoted by the Israeli government

diplomatic efforts of special U.S.

press office as saying. The Israeli Prime Minister told a U.S. television network that he told Mr. Habib that his Mideast

LONDON, June 16 (R) - Israeli

ambassador to Britain has accused

European Common Market gov-

ernments of pursuing a biased

Middle East policy that was ins-

Ambassador Shlomo Argov

said the 10 Market nations, in pre-

ssing their own peace initiative for

the area, had accepted the Arab

position on "practically every cen-

Mr. Argov said the Western

European initiative launched last

year, providing for Palestine Lib-

eration Organisation (PLO) inv-

olvement in negotiations, was

ensitive to Israeli needs.

tral issue."

shuttle to defuse the tension "cannot go on for an indefinite

In an interview published, vesterday Mr. Sadat condemned the Israeli attack on an Iraqi nuclear reactor saying it provided Moscow and Arab opponents of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty with ammunition to smear him.

He said the raid had given the Soviet Union "a blank cheque to fill with accusations and lies," adding that those lies might be believed and lead to a loss of faith in the peace process "inside aod outside the Arab World."

In the interview with Mayo newspaper, the organ of his ruling National Democratic Party, Mr. Sadat said the lies had to be unmasked and the success of the

EEC insensitive to our needs-

Israeli envoy in London charges

damage to its credibility in the

eyes of Israel, perhaps beyond

what is realised," he told the Bri-

tisb Diplomatic and Com-

Israel as pursuing a biased policy

that is insensitive to Israel's needs

MUSCAT. June 16 (R) - Oman

has said six people from nei-

ghhouring South Yemen inf-

iltrated across the border at the

weekend, but three were cap-

A government statement said

"Europe today is conceived by

monwealth Writers Association.

peace process proven, is sufficient condemnation of the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan

But, he added, the Israeli attack on Iraq was a tertible test "of the fledgling Egyptian-Israeli peace effort, it should not be regarded as a new political line Israel was intending to follow, but "an awful mistake" Israel had committed that had "shaken the peace process but not destroyed it."

In his cable to Mr. Reagan, Mr. Sadar reiterated his belief that the United States has a major role to play in guaranteeing peace and security in the Middle East, and said he was sure Mr. Reagan would do his "utmost to support the progress of peace and solve the crises in the area by peaceful

as it is to Israel's sensitivities. It is

seen as pursuing its own fleeting

economic interests at the expense

The ambassador said peace in

the Middle East depended on the

U.S.-spousored Camp David pro-

cess between Israel and Egypt,

with Soviet-made automatic wea-

people's army.

pous, belonged to South Yemen's

The statement said the foreign

ministry bad advised the Arab

League about this "aggression

against Omani territory.

of Israel's existential ones."

Communists arrested in Turkey

Saudi newspapers urge

U.S. to think of interests

BAHRAIN, June 16 (R) - A Saudi Arabian newspaper urged the United States today to think of its uwn interests when voting in the

U.N. Security Council debate un Israel's air raid against an Iraqi

"Standing by a friend requires a very careful assessment of one's

special interests," Al Bilad said in an editorial, "The present

situation and the continuing (Israeli) threats make such an ass-

"There is still time, and the U.S. administration can act pos-

itively and with sincerity to establish peace in the area and to curb

criminal Israel," said the editorial carried by the official Saudi

The Arabs have asked for mandatory sanctions against Israel

Another Saudi newspaper, Al Madina, asked Washington to

condemn Israel and to correct U.S. "policies of encouraging and

giving Israel everything to commit aggression..." according to the

over the June 7 attack. The U.S. has threatened to yetu sanctions,

but its attitude to any condemnation of the Zionist eotity is not yet

ISTANBUL, June 16 (A.P.) — that a large quantity of gold worth Turkish security police here captured 61 members of an illegal communist party today and seized . a coded list with the fictitious names of 247 other party members, police announced.

nuclear reactor.

essment vitally important,"

The police announcement said the arrested persons were members of the "Turkish revolutionary communist party', which they said, had close ties to communist parties in several other countries.

All communist parties have been illegal in Turkey since the founding of the republic in 1923. Since the Sept. 12 military takeover all political parties and activities have been banned.

Police sources also reported

Oman captures Yemeni infiltrators

states in the Gulf were also called

to the foreign ministry today and

briefed about the incident. . The Oman government reported a series of border incidents with leftist South Yemen last March and lodged a complaint with the League.

nearly 14 million Turkish liras (\$140,000) seized during the operation. "The party was given financial support through fundraising campaigns held (by sympathisers) in several European countries," police said.

"Because of the high in0ation rate in Turkey in recent years these militants had transferred the money into gold," they added.

The police announcement also said several typewriters, cameras, duplicating machines and propaganda documents were found in the arrested leftists' homes.

Police said the party was founded by militant engineers, teachers, bureaucrats, workers and students in 1978 in Corum, 246 kilometres east of Ankara.

"Party members have involved in several terrorist activities including robberies, shooting and illegal propaganda," the announcement said. The party is accused of trying to overthrow the Turkish state and establish a communist order in this NATO member country.

Israeli soldiers raid Birzeit dorm after stoning incident

TEL AVIV, June 16 (A.P.) - An the scene of the stone-throws Israeli mobile army patrol was attacked by a hail of stones vesterday in the occupied West Bank a military spokesman said.

The soldiers were patroling the town of Ramallah, 12 kilometres north of Jerusalem, when a torrent of stones was thrown at them by unidentified assailants. One soldier fired in the air to scare off the attackers.

Israeli radio revealed that the soldiers theo raided a dormitory affiliated to the nearby University of Birzeit because it overlooked

exchange

messages

Anwar Sadat.

elopments,

BUCHAREST, Romania, June

16 (A.P.) - President Nicolae

Ceausescu, who has long been

Ceausescu, who has long been in-

orts, was reported yesterday to

have exchanged messages over the

weekend with Egyptian President

Agerpres said the two pre-

Communist Romania is the only

ntains diplomatic relations with

Envoy Fromo Ceausescu.

Mr. Jabril acted according to o itary regulations, according to a report in the mass circulate daily, Maariv. Sadat, **Foreigners** Ceausescu

reminded of holiness of Ramadan in Saudi Arabia

and did an identity check on

students there. No arrest w

Last week Mohammad Must

Jabril, 18, was shot dead while 57

ing to avoid arrest after throw?

stones at an army patrol in

Dehaisheh refugee camp ne

A preliminary military in

estigation suggested that the s

dier responsible for the death

reported.

Beihlehem.

BAHRAIN, June 16 (R) - Not Muslims in Saudi Arabia wei warned today they risked "swl deterreot punishment" includir imprisonment and deportation found eating, drinking or smokin in public during the Muslim fa ting mouth of Ramadan.

The official news agency Agerpres did not disclose details of the The warning was issued in a two messages, which it said were interior ministry statement whic asked all foreigners in the kingdor exchanged Sunday when Mr. to respect the holiness of th Sadat received Romanian State mouth, the ufficial Saudi pre: Secretary Vasile Pungan, and agency said.

Ramadan will be observed in the Muslim World in two weeks time sidents exchanged opinions "on Those who fast abstain from for the latest international devor drink from dawn to dusk.

There are thousands of Ame Warsaw Pact country which mairicans, Europeans and Asia non-Muslims working in Sauc

"Europe has done enormous the three men, who were nrmed The diplomatic envoys of Arab

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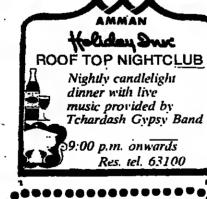
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PLO: Let U.N.-observer role extend to IMF, World Bank

highest in the Organisation of Pet- than a great victory for the

companies.

BEIRUT, Juoe 16 (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said today that its observer status at the United Nations gave it the right to the same status at the. World Bank, which inteods to exclude the PLO from its annual mee-

Monetary sources in Washington yesterday said the World Bank would not let the PLO attend its joint annual meeting with the International Monetary Fund

LONDON, June 16 (R)—Britain

yesterday cut the price of its North Sea oil by \$4.25 a barrel to \$35 in

the sharpest reaction so far to the

quality oil such as Nigeria and

Libya to make price cuts, oil ind-

The sources said BNOC told oil

companies that future price cha-

nges of North Sea crude would be

linked to those of Saudi Arabia,

which charges OPEC's lowest

been linked to the African prices,

which range up to \$41 and are the

The price of British crude has

ustry sources said.

(IMF) this September as ao observer.
The United States has vig-

orously opposed observer status for the PLO at the meeting of the world's finance ministers. The PLO has had observer sta-

tus at the U.N. since 1974. Asked by Reuters to comment on the PLO's probable exclusion from the meeting, Majed Ahu Sharar, head of PLO unified inf-

roleum Exporting Countries

Major British oil companies,

OPEC decided in Geneva last

month to freeze prices and cut

production to mop up the glut. Yesterday's move by BNOC

came as a surprise since it ori-

ginally offered oil companies ope-

rating in the North Sea a two-

British oil companies broadly

parity of world oil prices rather. emalive energy sources.

welcomed the cut but said it was a

rationalisation of the wide dis-

dollar reduction.

the American policy which is hostile to the Palestinian people and the Arab Nation. Arah states, especially those

PLO is an observer at the United

Nations gives it the right to have

the same status as far as the World

Mr. Sharar continued: "The

United States' position to block

the PLO as an observer reflects

Bank is concerned.

which have close links with the ormation, said: "The fact that the U.S., should bear their res-U.K. cuts oil price by \$4.25

The oil glut, engineered by

not a member of OPEC, cut four

ssing Algeria, Nigeria and Libva

Oil consumption in ind-

ustrialised Western countries and

Japan fell seven per cent last year

because of recession, energy con-

servation and a switch to alt-

Buyers are known to be pre-

dollars off its crude price.

to drop their prices

IMF lends Sri Lanka \$30m

WASHINGTON, June 16 (A.P.1 The International Monetary Fund announced vesterday that it will allow Sri Lanka to draw nearly \$50 million worth of foreign currency, in exchange for its own money, because drought hit three of its major export products -- tea. rubber and coconuts.

The IMF pointed out that the total value of the country's exports of these products fell by 7 per cent in 1980. Faster growth of imports were also an important element in the rise to some \$190 million in the deficit of Sri Lanka's balance of ioternational pay-

Who'll run media project'. PARIS, June 16 (R) - A UNE- at channelling financial and teehnical assistance for com-

A puzzle for UNESCO:

SCO conference on organising a new programme to assist devcloping countries in the field of communications opened here yesterday and immediately ran into difficulties over who should be in

charge of the project. The week-long conference of the United Nations Educational. Scientific and Cultural Organisation met for several hours before deciding to break up into private groups to try to resolve the problem.

At stake was the leadership of the International programme for the Development of Communications (IPDC), which aims

munications and news gathering in the Third World.

Informed sources said Western delegates tried during private meetings to agree on a candidate for chairman of the governing body of the 34-nation IPDC.

The sources said it appeared they might have chosen a Frenehman and his name would be put forward in open session later

The programme, first proposed by the United States with support from other Western states, was plogical conflicts over press to tiatives by UNESCO and to a down to practical assistance.

3.8

The IPDC programme w formally agreed upon at a gene conference of UNESCO in B grade last autumn.

The uncertainty over the et irman followed disagreemen between members in past wer during unofficial confacts als such issues as statutes for the n programme, funding and the t inute choice of a programme i cotor later this year.

Begin said to fake price index Saudi Arabia which wants modoil glut on world markets. which have been losing money referate oil prices, has pushed prices The reduction by the state's British National Oil Corporation TEL AVIV, June 16 (R1 - Israel's opposition ining North Sea crude at a time down on the free "spot" market when demand for petrol and other and forced Venezuela and Ecu-Labour Party accused Prime Minister Menachem (BNOC) will put heavy pressure products is falling, had pressed for Begin's government today of rigging inflation figador, both OPEC members, to cut what they charge for their exports. Prior to this Mexico, which is on producers of similar higha five-dollar cut.

ures with huge treasury handouts to sway the general election on June 30

ponsibility and stand up against

American oppression, which is

still working towards the control

of Arab wealth and directing daily

insults at the Arabs, including

The PLO, backed hy much of

the Third World including the

oil-producing countries, has been

seeking observer status at the

meetings for the past two years.

The United States, despite its

strong opposition to the PLO, has

been walking a fine line oo the

issue because of its relationship

those leaning towards the Ame-

ricans," he added.

with Saudi Arabia.

Widespread disbelief greeted the latest consumer price index figure, which showed inflation increased during May by 3.3. per cent, the lowest monthly increase in Israel for more than two

"The index was faked." said a spokesman for Professor Haim Ben Shahar, the Labour Party candidate for fmance minister. "The government threw in at the last minute subsidies of 1.8 billion shekels (\$157 million) and was obliged to borrow funds from the banks."

The real inflation figure for May, according to Mr. Ben Shahar's aide, would be closer to 10 per cent. He said: "This is a time bomb that will explode immediately after the election."

The Jerusalem Post said in an editorial that Mr. Aridor had repressed inflation rather than restrained it. It went on: "...he has eleverly musked his raiding of an empty treasury by overdrawing the accounts of tax revenue and savings. When that was no longer enough and he had to begin printing money again, he borrowed from the commercial banks".

The newspaper said Mr. Aridor boosted the number of subsidised products from four to 17. and in four months spent four-fifths of the money budgeted for subsidies in the entire year.

Mexico's challenge to the Panama Canal

By William Chislett

MEXICO CITY: A crew of Mexican engineers recently risked life and limb to erect a 1,000 tonne East German-made crane in the driving north winds that blow through the Gulf of Mexico port of Coatzacoalcos.

They were forced to call off their work until the wind, one of the notorious "nortes" that frequently whip through the Sierra Madre foothills at this time of the year, died down.

The fact that they even undertook the project in such conditions is indicative of the high priority the Mexican Government is placing on the quick completion - of a 182-mile road and rail "bridge" that will link the Gulf ports with the Pacific ocean.

The inter-ocean railway will reduce the dislance by sea belween New York and neisco by 2,400 miles and could draw considerable volume of fre-

ight traffic away from the con-

gested Panama Canal. The land route across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, the narrowest part of Mexico separating the Pacific and the Atlantic, is expected to start operating in August, and visitors to the site describe work as feverish.

The single track railway and road across the swampy isthmus was constructed by the enterprising British engineer Weetman Pearson, the first Lord Cowdray. His work has been modemised and container facilities have been built at the Pacific Coast port of Salina Cruz and at Coatzacoalcos in the Gulf of Mex-

The lolal cost of the project is peso 3 billion (\$125 million). Ever since the Spanish conquest of Mexico in 1521, there have been many ideas on how to move cargo across the Isthmus of Teh-

uante pec.

involved hauling ships along a another period of glory. broad gauge railway across the Isthmus. Another was to build a canal, but this is made difficult by

the hilly terrain. Weetman Pearson came up with economic ways to expand their

The "land bridge". is opening at a time when the use of containers is increasing throughout the world. Companies are looking for

Mexico is building a road and rail bridge across the 182 miles of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, separating the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. It hopes to attract large amounts of container traffic, particularly from the U.S. and dent the monopoly of the Panama Canal.

the simplest solution, a railway, which in its beyday from 1907-15 was a good money-earner. But traffic across the Isthmus dropped off sharply when the Panama Canal was opened in 1915.

The Mexican Government's ea of modernisi ing the present facilities is both practical and eco-

One Heath Robinson-like plan nomic, and the route could enjoy with two 250-metre long berths at nsisthmus Multimodal Service,

markets, because of rising oil pri-

At the same time, consideration is heing given to building a second canal in Panama, but this is costly and technically difficult. A current cost estimate for such a canal is

both Coatzacoalcos and Salina Cruz. In addition, 22 bypass tracks have been built along the rail line to allow a greater number of trains to use the track.

The depth of the two ports is about 12 metres, which means that they can take ships carrying up to 1,200 containers.

Pemex, the state oil company, is building its own cargo port for its massive import of equipment near to its export terminal at Pajaritos, near Coatzacoalcos. This will enable container traffic at Coatzacoalcos to have priority and not to be too hampered by Pemex's enormous shipping needs.

Scores of ships wait in a line in the Gulf of Mexico at the mouth of the River Coatzacoalcos, which serves the port of the same name and Pajaritos. A port official said the record number he had seen was 57 on one day.

Fernando Alvarez The land bridge will operate director-general of the Tra-control.

the state-run company created to handle the land bridge, said the aim was to move 70,000 containers in the first year of operations, a small number, but this would rise to 500,000 within five

He said 1.000 containers could be moved from port to port within three days, but independent observers believe it will take longer because of bottlenecks near Coatzacoalcos. The vital question, however, is

whether there will be sufficient interest in the new service, and the answer to this depends to some extent on whether Mexico can operate the land bridge efficiently. Already a legal snag has arisen.

According to U.S. maritime law, intercoasial traffic to U.S. points has to be moved under the U.S. flag. In the case of the land bridge, this is physically impossible, as the goods would be under Mexican

From the Financial Times

EC Farm Trade In billions of dollars 1979/9 farm imports \$55.5 billion From D undustrishm Eastein Eprope USA industrialized countries

BONN (INP) - The European mers were recently granted g Community (EC) is the world's increases of between 9 and 14 largest importer of food, For num- cent for their products. Critics erous developing countries this saving that in view of surplus neans an enormous market for duction in some areas, e.g. fruit, vegetables, spices and dec- and wine, the price demands be orative plants. Among the EC made by the farm sector are member countries, the Federal high. They feel that farmers she Republic of Germany tops the list be sharing the costs of surplus in food imports. EC farm imports duction by limiting purchase at the present time amount to ligations at guaranteed prices S55.5 billion as compared with erventions).

\$21.4 billion for exports. Bonn's Federal Minister In 1981 there has been talks in Food, Agriculture and Form-Bonn and Brussels of reorienting Josef Ertl, was forced to the farm policy. It is felt that without a price increases to German reform the EC will be threatened because strong increases n. European far- do

11:40

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| 13:00 | News Summary | |
| 13:03 | Pop Session | |
| 14:00 | News Bulletin | |
| 14:10 | Instrumentals | |
| 14:30 | Andalucia | |
| 15:00 | Concert Hour | |
| 16:00 | News Summary | |
| 16:03 | Instrumentals | |
| 16:30 | Old Favourites | |
| 17:00 | World of Arabian Music | |
| 17:30 | Pop Session | |
| 18:00 | News Summary | |
| 18:03 | Slory Time | |
| 18:30 | Country Music | |
| 19:00 | News Desk (News Bulletin, | |
| Pi | ress Review, News Reports) | |
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World Today 22:25 Book Choice;

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| 11-00 | Vienna, N. York, Houston |
| 11.10 | vicinia, N. YORK, Houston |
| 11:10 | Athens |
| 12:20 | Cairo |
| 12:20 | . Athens, Copenhagen (SK) |
| 12:40 | Cairo (EA) |
| 13:00 | |
| 14:25 | Larnaca, Bucharest |
| 15.00 | (Tarom) |
| 15:00 | Jeddab (SV) |
| 10:00 | Lamaca (CY) |
| 10:20 | Kuwah (KAC) |
| 10:00 | Abu Dhabi |
| 19:00 | Kuwaii |
| 19:10 | Bahrain, Doha |
| 19:20 | Dhahran |
| 19:30 | Jeddah |
| 19:45 | Baghdad |
| 20:00 | Cairo |
| AU:30 | Cairo (EA) |
| 20:50 | Dubai, Ras Al Khaima |
| 22-00 | Rawalpindi (BA) |
| ىں:دى | Kuwait (KAC) |

... Cairo (EA)

| EMERGENCIES |
|-------------------------------------|
| DOCTORS: |
| Zarqa: |
| Irbid: Hani Gharaibeh 2927/72676 |
| PHARMACIES: |
| Faris |

DEPARTURES: .. Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)

| :00 | Athens, Amsterdam (KLM) |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| :55 | Beirut |
| :55 | Cairo |
| :00 | Frankfurt (PIA) |
| :25 | Beirut (MEA) |
| :30 | London (BA) |
| A-10 | |
| 1-00 | Vienna, N. York, Houston |
| 1.00 | vicilia, N. TOTK, HOUSTON |
| 1:10 | Athens |
| T:30 | Cairo |
| 2: <i>2</i> U | . Athens, Copenhagen (SK) |
| 2:40 | Cairo (EA) |
| 3::00 | ······ Cairo |
| 4:25 | Larnaca, Bucharest |
| | (Tamm) |
| 5:00 | Jeddab (SV) |
| 6:00 | Larnaca (CY) |
| 6:20 | Kuwah (KACI |
| 8:50 | Abu Dhabi |
| 9-MA | Kuwait |
| D-10 | Bahrain, Doha |
|). TO | Danram. Dona |
| 7.20 | Dhahran |
| 9:30 | Jeddah |
| 9:45 | Baghdad |
| J::00 | Cairo |
| J:30 | Cairo (EA) |
| D:.30 | Dubai, Ras Al Khaima |
| 1:55 | Rawalpindi (BA) |
| 2-00 | |

| EMERGENCIES |
|--|
| DOCTORS: |
| Yahia Hajjeer (Wahdat) Zakaria Ashour 76933/76073 |
| Zarqa: Mulced Hamzeh 85522/83047 |
| Irbid: Hani Gharaibeh 2927/72676 |
| PHARMACIES: |
| Al Salam 36730 |
| Faris |
| AL Hindi 44422 |

TAXIS: Asfour 23230 Khalid **2371S** Al Shahid 21091 25095 **CULTURAL CENTRES**

| | American Centre | 4152 |
|---|-------------------------|--------|
| | British Council 3 | 61 47- |
| | French Cultural Ceotre | |
| | Goethe Institute | |
| _ | Soviet Cultural Centre | |
| • | Spanish Cultural Centre | 24049 |
| | Turkish Cultural Centre | 3977 |
| | Haya Arts Centre | |
| | Al Hussein Youth City | 6718 |
| | Y.W.C.A | 41793 |
| | Y.W.M.A | 64251 |
| | Amman Municipal Library | 3611 |
| | University of Jordan L | ibrar |
| | 843555/4 | 34366 |
| | | |
| | SEDVICE OF HE | |

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel. 1.30 p.m. Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Mee-

MUSEUMS

tings every Wednesday at the Hol-

iday tnn, 1:30 p.m.

| Folklore Museum: Jewelry and cos- |
|------------------------------------|
| tumes over 100 years old. Also |
| mosaics from Madaba and Jerash |
| (4th to 18th centuries). The |
| Roman Theatre, Amman, Open |
| ning hours: 9.00 a.m 5 p.m. |
| Year-round. Tel. 23316 |
| Popular Life of Jordan Museum: |
| 100 to 150 year old items such as |
| costumes, weapons, musical ins- |
| truments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 |
| a.m 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. |
| TeL 37169 |
| Jordan Archaeological Museum: |
| Has an evenlent collection Cal |

Qal'a (Chadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tue-Jordan National Gal

a collection of paint and sculpture by con amic artists from mo lim countries and a paintings by 19th Luweibdeh. Opening a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays Tel.

PRAYER TIMES

| liery: Contains tings, ceramics, | b .4 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| temporary (si- | |
| ost of the Mus- | Saudi riyal |
| a collection of | Lebanese pour |
| Century ori- | Syrian pound |
| untazah, Jabal | Iragi dinar |
| g hours: 10.00 | Kuwaiu dinar |
| nd 3.30 p.m | Egyptian agun |

| | | ٠. | |
|---|----------------|----------|-----|
| | Saudi riyal | 98.74 | אט |
| Ī | Lebanese pound | 78.9/ | 79 |
| | Syrian pound | 51.2/ | 51 |
| | Iraqi dinar | 717.6/7 | 75 |
|) | Kuwaiu dinar | 1192.5/1 | 10 |
| | Egyptian pound | 393 | /44 |
| | Qatari rival | 91.7/ | 91 |
| • | UAE dirham | 90.6/ | o i |
| | Omani riyal | 961.6/9 | 67 |
| | | | |

Dhuhr

| RATES | |
|-------------|--|
| Saudi riyal | W. German mark 141.6/14 Swiss franc 163/1 Italian lire 59.7/6/ Gor every 100) 28.5/2 French franc 59.7/6/ Dunch guilder 127/12 Swedish crown 66.8/6 Belgium franc 86.7/8 Japanese yen (for every 100) 149.1/15 |

Maghreb .

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

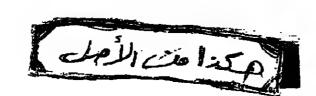
| Ambulance (government) | 75111 |
|---|--------|
| Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 3 | 4301 |
| Marie Lieune Tower Co. (emergency) | 0201-7 |
| Municipal water service (cmergency) 3 | 7111-3 |
| Police headquarters | 39141 |
| Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English si | ooken |
| 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, | 3777 |
| Airport information (ALIA) 92205 | /0770 |
| Jordan Television | |
| Jordan Television | 7311 |
| Radio Jordan | 7411 |
| | |

| Firstaid, fire, police |
|------------------------------------|
| Cablegram or relegram |
| Telephone: |
| Information |
| Overseas radio and satelline calls |

MARKET PRICES

| Tomatoes | 80 |
|---------------------|------|
| .Eggplant | 130 |
| Potatoes (imported) | |
| Marrow (small) | |
| Marrow (large) | |
| | |
| Cucumber (small) | |
| Cucumber (large) | |
| Faqqous | |
| Peas | 200 |
| Okra (Green) | 300 |
| Okra (Red) | |
| Muloukbiyah | |
| Hot Green Pepper | 440 |
| Cabbage | |
| Onions (dry) | |
| Garlie | |
| | |
| Carrots | |
| Potatoes (local) | I 40 |

Grape leaves Apples (African, Japanese Apples (American, Chilean, Red) 47(1) Apples (American, Chilean, Green) 43(1) Apples (Double Red)
Apples (Starken) Water Melons 200 120 50 300 Plums (Red) Plums (Yellow) Lemons Oranges (Valencia, Waxed),



The Week of Brotherhood

Je Jordanian-Iraqi youth and sports protocol

GHDAD, June 15 (J.T.) -Jordanian Minister of Youth Ma'an Abu Nowar and his li counterpart Mr. Karim mond signed last Saturday protocol drawn up by a joint imittee representing the Jor-ian and Iraqi sides. The pre-id deals with cooperation in the l of youth and sports between two fraternal countries. The ocol was signed during the ting held between the two s at the Iraqi Ministry of

ith last Saturday. he Jordan Times has learned the protocol consists of the wing five major articles: cle One — 1. Exchanging varsports tournaments between sports teams of the two fraal countries.

xehanging sports expertise in fields of training, arbitration, agement, organisation and icine involving sports. exchanging youth delegations

coordinating cooperation infield of youth activities. Organising youth camps and posiums for youth leaders in. two fraternal countries.

nco uraging youth tourism and itating their stay and movnt in the manner that helps. igthen the ties of amity and herhood among the youth of wo countries.

cle Twa -- The two sides will ange books, publications and Ir sports and youth films, resh papers and studies related to youth. This includes the orgrtional charts and information milar organisations in the two tries. It also includes the exce of laws, regulations, insions, methods of work, and ---vements accomplished, and ral and artistic studies and arch and information on

r rlinate their stands in the - regional and international : '---s and youth conferences and ings with the aim of strrealening the unity of the Arab s and youth movement. le Four - In order to achieve

the goals of this protocol, the two sides will work for drawing up the timetable for the year 1981/82 and 1982/83.

Article Five - This protocol will go into force as of the date of its ratification by the competent sides in each of the two countries.

The Working Programme

A joint committee represented from the Jordanian side by Dr. Muhammad Kheir Mamser, Mr. Jiryis Uwes, Mr. Usamh Miqdadi, Mr. Nazmi Al Sa'id, and from the Iraqi side by Natiq Shaker, drew up the broadlines of the working programme stemming from the protocol. Following are some det-ails of the working programme:

In the field of educational care for

The exchange of expertise in the field of the educational care for the youth on the level of the youth leaders. The number shall be fixed at three persons and for the duration of one week each year.

In the field of athletic ton-

The exchange of athletic experts to study the athletic organisational charts and the athletic work methods every year. Par-ticipation in the high-level training and arbitration courses organised by the two countries. The exchange of sports tou-

maments between sports clubs in the various games. The exchange of tournaments

among the national teams in the games defined by the sports fed-Dispatching trainers to work in

Jordan on the games to be agreed

The exchange of international referees to manage tournaments in the two countries.

The Week of Brotherhood:

Within the Week of Brotherbood, the two countries will exchange the athletic and artistic s, cultural symposiums and art exhibits. The two sides will reach an agreement on the nature

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

147.00

@1981 by Chicago Tribune

DEAR MR GOREN

1 -- What is a splinter bid? in it be used by both sener and responder? Do on think it is a meeful con-_ntion? - K. Johnson, Cinanati, Ohio (This question has been

varded the weekly prize.) .- This is not the first time e've answere a question out "splinter" bids, nor do e expect it to be the last. As me of the modern hidding inventions become more idely known, it is natural r the casual player to :come familiar with these eas in an effort to improve s game. So I'm not in the ast reluctant to discuss this

A "aplinter bid" is anusual jump in a suit to low a singleton. It can be ed by both opener and sponder. It is equivalent to owing a game raise in partr's suit but, by highlightg shortness, it has conierable advantages. Before e consider those, let us look the theory of the bid and me examples.

As a rule, you do not want preempt your partner out the auction. Therefore, en your side has opened e bidding, a donble jump s no natural meaning. It is idle bid that can be put to tter use. Look at South's nt bid in each of these auc-20

North 10 North 10 i 🕈

When playing splinter in South's last had in each

North

the bid suit and values for a game raise in partner's auit. In sequence a) and h) South's four club bid is unnecessary in any natural sense. Sequence c) is different. Ynn might have a weak hand with a long spade suit and wish to pre-empt to keep the opponents out of the anction. Hawever, possession of the highest-ranking suit weighs heavily in your favor, so you can show that type of hand by responding one apade and then bidding spades as cheap-

ly as possible thereafter. On what type of hand would ynn make a splinter bid? Here are two hands that would qualify for the first twn sequences:

a) + Kxx b) + QJxx ♥ A Q x ♥ AJzz ♦ AKJxx ♦ KJxxx ŧπ

How does partner react a splinter bid? The less he has in the splinter suit, the better his hand becomes. An ideal holding would be Axxx or xxxx. In the first case it means there are no losers in the auit; in the second, there is one loser, but all the high cards in the other suits are working".

The worst holding in the splinter snit would he something like K-J-x. Although you have four points in the suit, they might not produce a single trick. and you have a certain loser in the splinter suit.

If you have no wasted values in the aplinter suit, you can often make a slam on far fewer than the 33 points usually prescribed. For instance, here's a hand North might have for his one heart opening bid in the first se-

quence: **♦Ax ♥KQxxx ◊Ax ♦xxxx.** Although the combined high card count for the two hands is only 25, the prospects for 12 tricks are excellent.

Control of the Contro

of the programmes, the number of the various youth camps. participants, their ages and the method of the organisation of these events in the manner, they see fit. The age of the participants olving sports in the two countries. is expected to be 20 years or less.

In the field of youth expertise:

-The exchange of experts working the fields of youth care.

mework related to achieving equlibrium in the fields of sports and The mutual participation io

Medicine involving sports:

-Utilisation of medicine inv-

The Programme does not exc-

lude the possibility of performing other activities outside the fra-

The three Indian cyclists, having covered 27,000 kilometres in 12 countries, line up Tuesday at First Circle, Jabal Amman. From left: N.N. Prasad, D.N. Guruprasad and B.S. Purushotham.

Indian graduates touring the world on bicycles

AMMAN, June 16 (J.T.) — Three young Indian university graduates on a round-the-world cycle trip are now passing through Jordan, on their way to Saudi Arabia. The tour is projected to last four years, covering 92,000 kilometres.

The three youths, N.N. Prasad, 27, D.N. Guruprasad, 27, B.S. Purushotham, 26, do not represent any sports club. Nor are they out to advertise for any company. All three have given up their jobs to tour the world. They started out with just \$5 between them and keep going mainly on the goodwill of various Indian overseas communities.

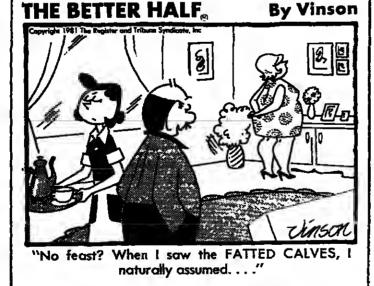
They have been at it for 16 months, covering 27,000 kilometres in 12 countries. This includes practically the whole Arahian Gulf, the Mediterranean countries and Eastern Europe.

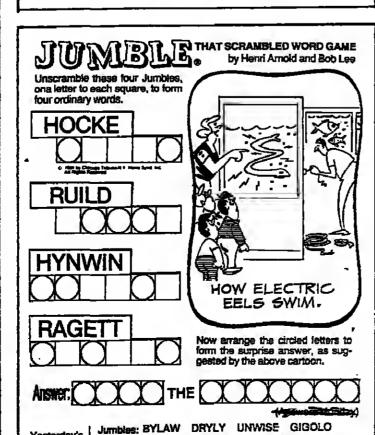
Asked about how they have best they can.

fared, they put the good luck/bad luck ratio at sixty and forty. Nobody had had anything stolen, but in Sofia they had the hizarre expcrience of losing their hicycles due to an official muddle-up. The trio kept the cycles at a railway station and returned to collect them in the morning only to find them gone--there was no adequate explanation and, of course, no hicycles. They had to return to India to buy new hicycles.

None of them were professional cyclists when they started out at a modest 50 kilometres e day, gradually working up to the present daily average of 100. The other disconcerting experiences were being stuck in Iraq due to the Gulf war and losing all of their baggage on a Cyprus Airways flight.

Once they are through, they intend to write a book-not necessarily a la Jules Verne, but as





Answer: Theater seating arrangementa causing arguments—"ROWS"

Wimbledon draw--unknown qualifiers face the top seeds

LONDON, June 16 (R) - Peter Rennart, a psychology graduate from Great Neck, New York, received the most unenviable of tasks when he was paired with Sweden's Bjorn Borg in the draw for the Wimbledon tennis tournament made today.

A similar fate awaits an unsuspecting competitor in the ladies' singles for number one seed Chris Evert Lloyd of the United States will start her hid for e third title

against an as yet known qualifier. Rennart, 22, could turn out to be a tricky opponent for topseeded Borg as he attempts to stretch his wioning run at Wimbledon to 36 matches in his hid for a sixth successive triumph.

He is a left-hander, and Borg. never at his best at the start of a tournament, has had difficulty with such players in the past.

Although he possesses a booming serve. Rennart is also a delightful touch player and during his

college days he was the number one ranked amateur in the world. However, Borg should progress

to the second round where he is likely to come across Mel Purcell, another young American, who defeated compatriot Eddie Dihhs in the French Open.

Once he adjusts to the fast grass courts, Borg should have little difficulty in progressing to the semifinals and a meeting with his old. rival Jimmy Connors, who starts his campaign with a first round tie

against American compatriot Dick Stockton.

American John McEnroe, seeded to meet Borg in a re-match of their breathtaking five-set final last year, looks to have more hazardous route ahead of him.

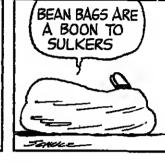
He sets off against countryman Tom Gullikson, whose twin brother Tim beat McEnroe at Wimbledon two years ago. If McEnroe takes his revenge on the Gullikson family he will prohably face the wily Mexican Raul Ramirez.

Peanuts









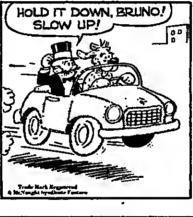
Andy Capp

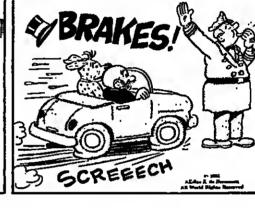


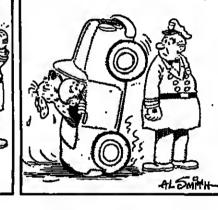




Mutt 'n' Jeff







FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1981

YOUR DAILY

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Don't be upset if there are changes today that you are uncertain about. Through these new arrangements you will he able to express your talents and capabilities much better. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make plans that will mean

greater benefits in the future for you. Avoid one who is detrimental to your progress. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Use approved methods if

you want to gain a personal aim. Go to the right sources for the information you need. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You need more modern

appliances to make your daily routines more profitable. Engage in civic affairs and gain prestige. MOON CHILDREN |June 22 to July 21) Go to new places where you can gain knowledge and find new oppor-

tunities to advance in your career. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Making sure to keep promisea you've made is most important at this time. Strive for a more harmonious relationship with loved one.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Discuss a new project you have in mind with associates and get their approval. Strive for increased happiness. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't neglect important

duties in your field of endeavor. Plan time to improve your health through proven methods. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A good day to plan

amusements that will extend into the future. Express your finest creative talents to others.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Those plans made with close ties can be in operation now with good results following. Be more optimistic. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) If you are more

cooperative with associates at this time, you can gain their goodwill and accomplish a lot. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have clever ideas for adding to present ahundance, so put them in motion

without delay. Be practical in all things. PISCES (Feb. 20 tu Mar. 20) Put more effort into gaining your personal aims and get excellent results. Use positive methods in a business deal.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he ur she will he one who can enmprehend a must difficult task and will be cooperative with others. Teach to use the fine intuitive faculties to best advantage. Fine chart for professions that require being alone much of the time.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by C.F. Murray

29 Wrath 32 Formerly, 1 Rodeo itam 19 Things to 5 Poet Guest 33 Vandyka 23 Question-51 Fur-trimmed

14 Black, to 34 Young man cloaks 35 Cubs' 55 Bucks' 24 Persian Shelley 15 River in 25 Coming out 39 Satisfac 58 Diminutive 16 Melville tion lor anding injuries, 59 Throw novel 17 Lions' in Maori 60 Leaning

20 Saw-like 40 Prepered 41 Swenson 21 Category 22 Lyman and 42 Digit Lincoln 23 Raced 43 Eyes, to

poets 44 Secures a 25 Got rid nf frost ship's rope

28 At what 46 Courts Yesterday'a Puzzle Solved:

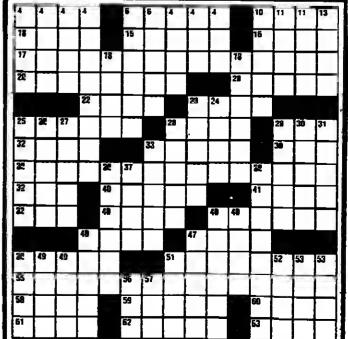
62 Plumed hird DOWN 1 Personnei and 55A 2 Reed instrument

61 Tilt

recess joyful 6 Apportions 7 — tha lily ca" 9 Soak flax

49 Party snack 50 This, in Medrid MC Jack 53 Gaelic

13 Weighty 56 Article 57 Supplicate



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26 A Muse 27 Sally torth 26 Unites 29 A Massey 30 Long-legged 31 Old Norse stories 33 Spills the beans

fairy

36 Ingenua 37 Before dynamic or nautical 44 "Swan Lake" 45 The Red

46 Arouse 47 Dig 48 Eva's boy

52 Haarts, lor instance

ategic picture." He said the Chi-

nese expressed a great deal of int-

erest in U.S. policies and defence

Filipinos poll

MANILA, June 16 (A.P.)

Filipinos went to the poils

today in an election that would

give President Ferdinand E.

Marcos a six-year mandate as a

popularly elected leader with

vast power he consolidated

under eight years of martial

Bur Mr. Marcos' expected

landslide statistical victory was

clouded by an election boycon

movement and refusal of his

major political opponents to put up any candidate. The

63-year-old Marcos victory

will be against a field of 12

mostly off-beat candidates inc-

luding one running on a pla-

tform to make the Philippines

As some of the country's

more than 25 million voters

began filing into polling sta-tions, the constabulary ann-

ounced that 11 troopers, inc-

luding a battalion commander

and two other officers, were

killed in ambushes by com-

munist guerrillas in the nor-

thern and central Philippines

This brought to at least 43

the number of people killed in

pre-election violence thr-

oughout the country since Fri-

day, including four anti-

government demonstrators

allegedly shot dead by troopers

Sunday. The military had been

placed on alert in anticipation

of escalated guerrilla activity at

Government officials and

media reported high voter tur-

nouts throughout much of the

islands, but some groups were

asking people to deliberately

spoil their ballots with anti-

government propaganda to

evade a threatened arrest of

vesterday,

election time.

non-voters.

America's 51st state.

WORLD

Haig meets Peking strongman Deng: laws on prisoners and election says Chinese trip 'exceeded hopes'

PEKING, June 16 (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig Jr. met today with China's two top leaders and later pronounced that his key foreign policy trip here "exceeded our hopes."

Mr. Haig met for two hours with Deng Xianping, China's par-amount political figure and a vice chairman of the Communist Party. He then conferred with Premier Zhao Ziyang.

China's official Xinhua news agency said Mr. Zhao accepted with pleasure U.S. President Ronald Reagan's invitation, conveyed by Mr. Haig, to visin the United States at a convenient time. Mr. Zhao also invited Mr. Reagan to visit China, it added. The invitations had been expected.

Mr. Haig also handed Mr. Zhao a letter .from Mr. Reagan, Xinhua reported.

"In a friendly atmosphere," n said, Mr. Zhao described China's present political and economic situation and exchanged views with Mr. Haig on issues of murual interest.

Mr. Haig had told reporters following his meeting with Mr. Deng at the Great Hall of the People that his talks were going "very, very well...they exceede our

the two leaders held "an in-depth discussion in a cordial and frank atmosphere about hilateral rel-

ations and international issues of

mutual interest." The spokesman said the sticky issue of U.S. relations with Taiwan was discussed but that "it did not figure in a major way in comparison to the kind of strategic overview they devoted most of their time to discussing."

U.S. officials have not attempted to disguise the fact that Chinese are unhappy over U.S. arms sales to Taiwan. But they have stressed that the need for a common strategic stand against what they call Soviet expansionism is a more important factot in the relationship

U.S. officials said the major focus in Mr. Haig's talks had been on opposing the Soviet and Viemamese interventions in Afghanistan and Kampuchea respectively, two issues of great importance to Peking.

They said Mr. Haig assured his

determined to keep up pressure on Moscow and Hanoi to winhdraw their forces.

They also said Mr. Haig's talks with Chinese defence minister Geng Biao yesterday had belped to clarify the type of military-related items which China might be interested in huying from the nited States.

Mr. Haig's spokesman, who did not want to be identified, said Mr. Deng asked Mr. Haig to "convey his best wishes" to President Reagan and Vice-President George Bush. He also sent his regards to former presidents Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford.

When reporters asked if Mr. Deng also included former President Jimmy Carter in the greeting, the spokesman said: "I have told you what he said to the sec-

The official Chinese news agency issued an identical assessment

the talks. Earlier, a U.S. official was sked if the "minimal" discussion time that he had said had been devoted to the Taiwan issue meant that the two sides would come to an understanding on the issue, he replied: "I don't want to go that far yet."

Another senior official said: "Taiwan has come up, but not very frequently. There was no acrimonous discussion. The dis-

IRA plans to 'outwit' British

DUBLIN, June 16 (A.P.) - Sinn Fein, political front of the outlawed Irish Republican Army's (IRA's) "provisional" wing, is considering running an IRA man jailed in the Irish Republic in a special election in British-ruled Northern Ireland, according Vice-President David O'Connell.

He told a Dublin news conference that such a ploy would likely circumsent British government legislation designed to prevent a repeat of the April 9 election of IRA hunger-striker Bobby Sands in Northern Ireland's Fermanagh-South Tyrone district.

The bill put before the British Parliament seeks to block convicted prisoners sentenced to terms of more than one year from running for parliament, thus effectively disqualifying IRA activists jailed in Nor-

Mr. O'Connell, vowing" We will outwit the British government on this," said he believed that any law approved by the London parfiament will only apply to prisoners within the United Kingdom convicted for crimes on British territory.

Sing Fein, he said, could sidestep this by nominating a Northern Ireland-born IRA man jailed in the Republic's top security Portlaoise Prison for an election in Fermanagh-South Tyrone expected in October to find a successor to Mr. Sands, Mr. Sands, a convicted IRA gunman, died May 5 on the 66th day

6-year-old's death in artesian well: Rome enquires, several charged

ROME, June 16 (A.P.) - Prosecutors today served notice that four other persons are being investigated for possible criminal conduct in the death of 6-year-old Alfredo Rampi in a deep, abandoned well.

Police yesterday arrested Amedeo Pisegna, the owner of the land near Frascati where the narrow, dusty well is located, and charged him with manslaughter.

State Prosecutor Giancarlo Armati said the four facing possible manslaughter charges include Mr. Franco Egidi who dug the well and Mr. Umbertini, who directed the clearing of the area. The other two persons were not immediately identified.

Alfredo, who fell into the well Wednesday, was declared dead Sunday by athorities after a television camera and microphone lowered into the well detected no

signs of life. Mr. Armati and other prosecutors also ordered all concerned not to touch the well site and preserve intact the equipment used in the rescue work. They also asked radio and television stations to provide them with video and audio records of the operation for possible use in court proceedings.

Experts were test drilling holes near the well in an effort to find a soft, rock-free spot where they could die to recover the boy's body, which slithered of metres down the shaft.

After several tries, the experts said the earth in the area is hard and rocky and that it might take more than a week to recover Alf-

Kabul denies Islamabad's charge of MiG attack on bus near border

NEW DELHI, June 16 (A.P.) -Afghanistan government has denied that three of its MiG-21 fighter jets violated Pakistan airspace and strafed a passenger bus in the southwestern province of Baluchistan, the official Afghan

Radio reported. The broadcast monitored in India quoted a statement of the foreign affairs ministry as saying that Pakistani charge d'affaires was summoned and told in strong terms that it was Pakistan that has been constandy" interfering in the mternal affairs of Afghanistan ... by training and infiltrating armed terrorists into Afghan territory." Pakistan lodged a diplomatic protest with Afghanistan Saturday, saying that the bus conductor was wounded when Afghan warplanes on Wednesday attacked the vehicle outside Umer Shah Nawar village, near Nushki, 160 kilometres southwest of the

provincial capital of Quetta. Rejecting that it described as the baseless allegation of Pakistan's military rulers, the Afghan foreign ministry said the charge was aimed at "confusing our Baluchi brothers." the broadcast

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS Peking rejects Hanoi call for talks

PEKING, June to (A.P.) — The Chmere kneigh ministry in rejected a Vietnamese proposal to resume their deadlocked peak talks, calling Hanni's proposal "a gesture purposely to deadly public opinion". The Chinese foreign ministry today issued statement in response to a note sent from the Vietnamese foreign ministry to the Chinese embassy in Hanoi on Saturday Viet called for reopening Sino-Vietnamese normalisation talks at 6 as possible, in July or August, and immediately ending antisaid: "There is not any succerity towards negotiations on the of the Vietnamese authorities and this kind of proposal is of iously a gesture purposely to decease public opinam." Tension have increased along the Sing-Vietnamere border recently Chinese forces claimed to have killed 150 and 100 Victoria soldiers in the two largest clashes since the Chinese milin incursion into Vietnam in February 1974. After the Chine incursion, a first round of normalisation talks was held in Petric A second round was scheduled in Haitoi but China halted the tal in January 1980. It also halted talks with the Soviet Union be ause of its role in Afghanistan. China formally suspented Sin Vietnamese talks last March, saying the conditions were not rig as long as Vietnamese troops remained in Kampuchea and V. mam continued provoking conflicts on the Chinese butdet...

Soviet, British delegations in Angola

JOHANNESBURG, June 16 (A.P.) - British and Soviet d egations arrived in Angola today for separate talks with t MPL A government, according to a Radio Luanda broadcast mx itored here. The Soviet visitors were from the Presidium, and t group was led by Deputy Praesidium chairman Inamdahan Us ankhodzhayev. According to the broadcast. Mr. Us ankhodzhayev said his government understood the difficult facing the Angelan Marxist People's Liberation Army ernment, He blamed them on South Africa. South Africa: launched numerous cross-border raids from the territory of Sor West Africa into Angola against bases of the black nations South West African People's Organisation, South Africa also: been accused of supplying and assisting the pro-western gueral of Jones Savimhi's UNITA, which seeks to topple the MPLA. I British delegation was led by Richard Luce of the Foreign Off He also has visited Zambia and Zaire. No further details w available upon Mr. Luce's arrival.

ETA guns down policewoman

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, June 16 (R) -- A woman po inspector was killed near here today in a gun battle hetween po and suspected members of the Basque separatist organisal ETA, police sources said. They said Inspector Maria Jose Ga-Sanchez, 23, was shot in the head as police tried to force their vinto a suspected guerrilla hideout in Zarauz. She was the ! policewoman to die on active service in Spain, Miss. Garcia S chez had wen some 20 public citations for her police work si joining the force less than two years ago. She was the 30th vic of political violence in Spain this year. Two thirds of the kills have occurred in the Basque country, which ETA wants to 1. into an independent Marxist state. Police sources said three p ple had been detained after the shooting. One was repowounded, apparently by the one of two grenades which the E suspects threw at the police.

W.Germans search for missing missile

BONN, June 16 (R) — West German police and air force. icopters searched today for an air-to-air missile accidentally c pped from a fighter aircraft over North Bavaria. The Americ designed Sidewinder, painted white and nearly three metres k could explode if touched, a Luftwafee (air force) spokest vamed m a faoid interview. The mix de was lost vesteiday e Phantom fighter during a training flight over the Nuremberg at but the pilot did not notice it was missing until after he land People in the area were told of the danger the same day. Luftwafee spokesman said a technical fault was almost certa to blame for the incident, which he described as unprecedent

Kidnappers release victim for \$2 million

MODENA, Italy, June 16 (A.P.) — The son of Italy's bigg taxpayer was released today by kidnappers after his family r ortedly paid two billion lire (\$2 million) in ransom, police sour reported. Masked bandits snatched Vittorio Alpi, 25, on May near the central Italian town of Modigliana, The young in father, Valerio, is a timber industrialist who earlier this y topped a list of Italy's major taxpayers with a declared ann income of 863 million lire (\$863,000). Vittorio was found ! chhiking along a major highway outside this city mear Bolot early this morning. A passing car picked him up and drove him ! nearby police station. From there he left for Modigliano where parents live. He was reportedly in good health. Sixteen person have been kidnapped by ransom-seeking abductors in Italy t year. Nine of them are still being held.

Bonn taking it easy on Ku Klux Klar

BONN, June 16 (A.P.) — The West German government is a unduly concerned about Ku Klux Klan activities in this count but keeps watch on the situation, parliament was told today. I government is aware that the Klan plans to establish West G man chapters, said Siegfried Froehlich, state secretary in \$ interior ministry, in reply to a query by Klaus Thuesing, a memb of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's ruling Social Democratic Par The federal government will watch developments," Mr. Fr ehlich told the Bundestag. He added that cooperation between office and American authorities was ensured. Mr. Froeblich st local authorities thus far found no reason to interfere in t activities of the local Klan. The query followed reports in We German publications that the KKK seeks to join forces with los neo-fascist organisations. The Hamburg-based weekly magazi Stern reported that a U.S. air force sergeant, stationed at Sr : ngdahlem Air Base, is the organiser of the local Klan chapte - i

Greek cops find \$53-million dope hau

RHODES. Greece (June 16 (A.P.) — Police on this resort isla were today investigating a find of almost three tons of hash found in the inner tubes of cars over the weekend. Police said ! drug was worth three hillion drachmas (about \$53 million). To said they are holding for questioning four Swedish tourists -- h men and two women; hut declined to release their names. At ording to police, a local fisherman Saturday reported finding o mner tube filled with hashish. Police officers searched the sa rounding coast, and found in a small village a makeshift tent which there were mother 76 inner tubes filled with hushish. Poli believe that the hashish was landed from a small yacht four anchored about four kilometres from where the hashish was left. police spokesman said. He said police are trying to determine he the four Swedes managed to get to the beach where they we sunbathing, which was virtually inaccessible except by sea. The were found sunbathing about 50 metres from the tent, he adde The Swedes are to appear before a public prosecutor who w decide whether they should be held or released. The largest polk confiscation of hashish ever reported in this country was ten ton found in a ship at Corinth four years ago.

A spokesman for Mr. Haig said hosts that the United States was cussions focused on the global str-Washington hopes its \$3 billion aid will refrain Pakistan going nuclear

WASHINGTON, June 16 (R) — The Reagan administration said it hoped that by supplying advanced F-16 aircraft to Pakistan, the United States would discourage that country's quest for nuclear wea-

The State Department expressed this view after a

joint announcement in Islamabad that the United States would provide Pakistan with an unspecified number of F-16 fighters and a five-year, \$3 billion military and economic package.

Department spokesman David Passage said Pak-

istan was "well aware of our concern" over the spread of nuclear weapons. He told reporters the administration believed

that meeting Pakistan's defence needs would divert

that country from nuclear arms development. "This administration believes that by addressing... larger security concerns which motivated Pakistan's nuclear programme and by re-establishing a relationship of confidence with it off-

ers the best opportunity in the long run of effectively dealing with its nuclear programme," he

The Islamabad announcement followed a twoday visit to Pakistan by Under-Secretary of State

in 1979 after receiving intelligence reports that Pakistan was developing a nulcear weapon. The Reagan administration has asked Congress to lift

In the joint statement issued after Mr. Buckley's talks, the United States and Pakistan noted the "serious threat to the region by foreign troops," a reference to the estimated 80,000 Soviet troops in

istan was in the interest of both countries as well as

James Buckley.

restrictions against aid to Pakistan.

neighbouring Afghanistan.

The United States cut off arms sales to Pakistan

The statement said a strong, independent Pak-

Standing up to be counted

POPULATION GROWTH has traditionally provided governments with more tax-payers for their treasuries, more workers for their economies, and more cannon-fodder for their armies. And until the 1950s, no government had ever adopted a conscious policy for lowering its pupulation growth rate. Family planning has been made available in practically every country and fertility is declining world-wide." It has been the quietest revolution in history," says Professor Gayl Ness of Michigan University's Centre for Population Planning, "but it may turn out to be the most significant."

· New ammunition for that revolution is now pouring into government offices throughout the world in the shape of the latest census figures.

In New Delhi, government officials are panning through streams of statistics for the gold-dust of policy guidance as the results of this year's Indian census begin to be published. One-and-a-half million enumerators have been involved in houseto-house visits in every state and the bottom line is an Indian population of 683,810,051 - an increase of almost 25 per cent since the last census was held exactly a decade ago. Meanwhile, China is programming its computers in readiness for next year's 'census to beat all censuses' when the largest nation on earth stands up to be counted. In total, 144 countries are holding national censuses in the 1980-84 period and 125 of them will be completed by the end of this year. The majority of them have been assisted by the U.N. Fund for Population Activities which in its ten-year history has spent \$75 million in helping over 100 developing countries to collect essential population data.

The result of this spate of censuses is rather like taking a still photograph out of a motion picture --snapshot of the world 'frozen' at the moment when the ink dries on the last census form. And the main outlines of that picture are already becoming clear.

The world is halfway through the biggest head-count in history. By the end of this year, censuses will have been held in 125 countries. At the same time, the World Fertility Survey -the largest survey into human behaviour ever undertaken -- is nearing completion. Jyoti Singh reports on the main findings:

The present population of the earth stands at an estimated 4.4 billion people of whom approximately 31 per cent are living in South Asia, 27 per cent in East Asia, 11 per cent in Africa, 10 per cent in Europe, 9 per cent in Latin America, 6 per cent in the U.S.S.R. and 6 per cent in North Ame-

But the figure which holds the key to the future is the annual growth rate of the world's population. Latest U.N. estimates put that figure at 1.73 per cent a year and falling. Extrapolating that trend takes world population to just over 6 billion by the end of the century and to 10.5 billion by the

year 2110, when net population growth is finally expected to come to a halt.

Within these global figures, it is clear that the growth of numbers in the developing world is roughly twice as fast as in the industrialised world, and that Africa, Asia and Latin America will eventually contain almost 90 per cent of the world's people.

Population figures are like money in the hank -a small change in the interest rate in the present can make a big difference to the final amount in the future. And depending on how that key figure of the annual population growth rate changes over time, the final population of the world could still

World of Ten Billion

be as high as 14.2 hillion or as low as 8 hillion. Stabilising the world population at the United Nations 'medium variant' figure of 10.5 hillion depends on population and development policies which will slowly force down that annual rate of

Such policies are now being more directly measured by the World Fertility Survey (WFS) which is nearing completion after ten years of painstaking work. With a total of 61 countries surveyed so far, and 350,000 individual women interviewed, the \$40 million World Fertility Survey is the largest survey into human reproductive behaviour ever undertaken.

Preliminary results reflect the recent changes in national population policies. "The idea that growth in contraceptive use has been of almost revolutionary proportions is supported by evidence from many countries," says WFS researcher Enrique Carrasco.

Within the last decade, for example, the pet-

World Population' Report

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centage of married women in the 15-49 age group who are using modern contraceptive methods has increased from 14 per cent to 48 per cent in Thailand, from 8 per cent to 23 per cent in India, from 9 per cent to 34 per cent in Malaysia, and from 13 per cent to 40 per cent in Mexico. Out of the 20 developing countries for which WFS data is already published, about 40 per cent of the women surveyed are now using some kind of modern contraceptive method. But at the same time as recording the upsurge in contraceptive use, the WFS is also gauging the gaps in family planning availability. Seven years ago, the World Population Conference in Bucharest declared that every couple should have the knowledge and the means to plan their families. Yet WFS statistics now reveal that almost half of the Third World's women want no more children and that, of those, only half have access to effective family planning methods.

Approximately one-third of the developing world's mothers said that their last pregnancy was unwanted and about one-quarter said that their desired family size was lower than their actual family size. One conclusion to be drawn from these figures is that avoiding unwanted pregnancies would alone bring birth rates down by 25 per cent -- 40 per cent in many countries.

The developing countries are currently spending \$1 billion a year on their population and family planning programmes - with more than half coming from their own resources. But to bridge the gap between the need for family planning and its actual availability the International Conference on Population and Family Planning, held in Jakarta in April. recommended that this sum be increased to \$3 billion a year. At present intemational aid for population programmes amounis to 2.1 per cent of all development assistance - a figure which should be increased to at least 5 per cent, said the Jakarta statement.

It is now widely agreed that social and economic development provides the motivation towards the smaller family and that family planning provides the means of achieving it. By relating family size and contraceptive use to other factors like education, employment, and the age of marriage, the WFS has clearly demonstrated this vital connection between rising living standards and falling birth rates. "I really believe that family planning and reductions in fertility is a sign of development," concludes the WFS director, Pro-fessor Milos Macura." Why should those who are privileged in the world have only two children and those who are under-privileged have four, five, six or even seven children? Are we biologically different, or are we only different because of differences in social conditions?"

U.N. Fund for Population Activities